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Volume 12 THE REDCLIFF REVIEW, THURSDAY, SEPT. 14, 1922. Number 37.

Half Holiday Bylaw Given Two Readings By the Town Coun.

IS INTRODUCED AT LAST MEETING OF COUNCIL—PROVIDES FOR WEDNESDAY HALF HOLIDAY FROM MAY 1st TO SEPT. 31st OF EACH YEAR

The regular meeting of the Town Council was held last Monday evening. Mayor Bott occupied the chair and the following councillors were present: Messrs. Champ, Sissons, Brydle, Oakland, Cox and Keats.

Moved by Couns. Brydle and Oakland that after due deliberation and investigation the council is of the opinion that the present office staff is necessary. Carried.

On motion of Couns. Sissons and Cox, Couns. Oakland and Brydle were appointed a committee to superintend the installation of the gasoline pump on Broadway in front of C. T. Hall's.

Moved by Couns. Keats and Brydle that the letter received from Broadway Dept. Store, dated July 20th, regarding early closing bylaw, having been considered, the council is of the opinion that the objections therein set forth do not justify the refusal of the petition for passing the Early Closing Bylaw. There was a division on this motion as follows:

Yea—Couns. Sissons, Brydle, Oakland, Cox and Keats.

Nay—Couns. Champ.

A bylaw to provide for the closing of shops on Wednesday afternoon at one o'clock during the months of May, June, July, August and September, was introduced and given its first and second readings. Coun. Champ opposed the bylaw and all the other councillors supported it. This bylaw will be given its third reading at the next regular meeting and in all probability will be passed.

Messr. Wilson and Frey applied to the council to have the water turned on in the Redcliff livery barn. The application was granted.

Moved by Couns. Brydle and Oakland, that the various bylaws of the town be revised by the solicitor so as to provide penalties for contravention of same, and provide for enforcement of said penalties.

On motion of Couns. Brydle and Sissons, Secretary-Treasurer Courtnell was granted two weeks leave of absence.

After the passing of the usual accounts the council adjourned.

Popular Redcliff Couple United in Marriage

A very pretty wedding was solemnized on Thursday evening, September 14th, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Oakland, when Miss Jennie Webb and Henry Gordon Sheasby were united in marriage. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. T. S. Paton, A. The bride, who looked charming was gowned in blue canton crepe, with hat to match. She wore a beautiful string of pearls, the gift of the groom, and carried a lovely bouquet of ophelia roses and asparagus ferns. Miss Ida Mae Vernon, dressed in blue satin trimmed with bands of orange and hat to match, and carrying a bouquet of pink asters and asparagus ferns, acted as bridesmaid. The gift of the groom to the bridesmaid was a string of pearls. John Edward Rogers supported the groom.

The rooms were tastefully decorated with ferns, asters, sweet peas and roses. Following the ceremony a sumptuous wedding dinner was served.

The bride has lived in Redcliff for the past eight years and is one of the most active workers in connection with Gordon Memorial church. Her popularity is evidenced by the many beautiful presents she has received.

Mr. Sheasby is also very well known in town. He served in the Great War from the beginning, rising to the position of Sergt. Major in the 31st Batt., and gained the honorable distinction of winning the D.C.M. They both have many friends and well wishers.

Mr. and Mrs. Sheasby left on the late train for the coast, where they will spend their honeymoon, the bride travelling in a taupe coat with a burnt orange feather toque to match. On their return they will make their home in Redcliff.

The guests at the wedding included Mr. and Mrs. David Smith and family, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Oakland and family, and Mr. and Mrs. A. Oakland.

The strike of the Michigan Central shop crafts employees in Canada, scheduled to start Monday morning, was deferred. No reason was given for the postponement.

After a careful survey of the reports received from agents throughout the west it is estimated that this year's western crop will approximate 317,000,000 bushels of wheat, according to the weekly crop report of the Agricultural Department of the Canadian Pacific railway.

WHY WE ARE LATE

Unforseen trouble with our typesetting machine is the cause of the Review making a belated appearance this week. In all our long by experience with these animals we have never known one to be as cantankerous as this one has proved this last week. However, with a little persuasion and a few blessings, and some excellent assistance lent us by Mr. Forbes of the News staff, we have managed to get out at last. We hope to be out on time next week.

Saskatchewan and Manitoba Threaten Have Moratorium

WARN CREDITORS TO GO SLOWLY OR DRASTIC STEPS WILL HAVE TO BE TAKEN

Prefier Dunning, the Saskatchewan premier, has warned Saskatchewan creditors that if they pressed the farmers unduly, the government fight have to take drastic steps. He hinted at a moratorium.

A report from Winnipeg also says an intimation which almost amounted to an ultimatum was given Thursday by Neil Cameron, provincial minister of agriculture, to loan companies, implement houses and banks to deal gently with farmer debtors.

Discussing the possibility of a moratorium being adopted for the province this year, he stated that, while no decision to enact such legislation had been arrived at, the government would have to give the utmost consideration to farmers, in view of the protracted period of financial difficulties.

Bowell Farmers Ready For Seeding Fall Rye

The first wheat of this year's crop was delivered at the elevator on Saturday by Mr. Joe Delinde.

Mr. Jim Mayers started threshing south of here on Saturday.

The unsettled weather, with rain and wind, during the past week, delayed stacking and threshing for several days. On Saturday night a good rain fell here. This encouraged the farmers, and they are all happy now getting ready to seed rye.

The school opened on Monday, with Miss Hyenemeier as teacher.

Mr. M. Moffat is now busy hauling rye hay to Redcliff.

Mr. Wilfred Davison left here on Saturday. He is going to Sask. to help with threshing.

Mrs. T. Richardson has moved back to the homestead.

Mr. T. Richardson left for Sask. a few days ago, taking with him several teams of horses, as he expects to get work during the fall.

Cosgrove Takes Firm Stand Against Rebels

William Cosgrave, president of the Dail Eireann, addressing parliament on Monday, said that if those holding up arms against the Irish government thought the government was afraid to maintain its supremacy, they were badly mistaken.

If members of the government failed, others would replace them. The government was willing to have a peaceful understanding with those now in arms, but it must be on the government's basis. The government wanted peace with England and would not tolerate no breach in the treaty.

Peace must be a constitutional one; there must be no armed bodies without the sanction of parliament and parliamentmust control all arms.

Mr. Cosgrave paid a tribute to the late Arthur Griffith and Michael Collins. He described them as "the great dead who are sleeping the sleep of immortals."

Leading officials of the Canadian railway companies went into conference Monday morning following the receipt of a telegram from the Hon. James Murdock, minister of labor, urging the companies to take the initiative and open direct negotiations with the railway shopmen with a view to averting a strike.

Careful selection in the country of origin and wise discretion after settlement in Canada is the keynote of the government's immigration policy announced by Hon. Charles Stewart, minister of immigration and colonization.

Redcliff Pupil Wins Bronze Medal Given By Governor Gen.

MARGARET SELLHORN GETS IT FOR HIGHEST AGGREGATE IN PUBLIC SCHOOL LEAVING EXAMINATIONS — MAKES BEST SHOWING IN MEDICINE HAT INSPECTORATE

Margaret M. Sellhorn a pupil of the Redcliff school, has won the Governor General's bronze medal for making the highest aggregate in the Medicine Hat inspectorate in the recent Public School leaving examinations.

Lord Byng generously donated 38 bronze medals for competition in these examinations.

By arrangement a medal is donated for each inspectorate throughout the province, and the pupil in each inspectorate making the highest aggregate secures the medal.

As Medicine Hat inspectorate is a very large one, taking in the several city schools in Medicine Hat, the winning of the medal is a credit to the pupil, the school and the town.

Margaret Sellhorn is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Sellhorn of this town. She started to school in Redcliff, and has had all her schooling here. Although only 12 years of age, she is now in the Ninth grade.

When the news of Margaret's success was announced in the several rooms at the school yesterday it was greeted with great applause by the pupils.

Presentation Made Miss Jennie Webb

Members of Gordon Memorial church choir were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Hodge last Tuesday evening. Singing and games were the order of the evening, after which a dainty lunch was served. During the evening advantage was taken of the occasion to do honor to Miss Jennie Webb a valued member of the choir, whose wedding is announced to take place this evening.

In recognition of the faithful and untiring services rendered by Miss Webb in all branches of church activities, the teachers and officers of the Sunday School joined with the members of the choir in presenting the bride to be with a set of silver spoons and a fern stand, Jardinere and fern. On behalf of these two organizations, E. L. Stone made the presentation, and in doing so referred to the many ways in which all interested in the church and its work, found themselves indebted to the guest of the evening for the faithfulness and satisfactory manner in which she had performed the several duties which she had assumed. He expressed the hope that the step she was now taking would not deprive the congregation of her services and help her would rather serve as an incentive for renewed energy and activity. In presenting the gift he assured Miss Webb they carried with them them the very best wishes for a long, happy and prosperous married life.

Rev. T. S. Paton also addressed the gathering, referring to the excellent services rendered to the church and Sunday School by the guest of the evening and giving some splendid advice to the young couple who are about to embark on the matrimonial ocean.

High Bank News

Mr. Marion went through an operation in the Medicine Hat hospital and is reported as doing nicely.

Mrs. Crist Anderson left for the Hat where she will take treatment.

There are a few cases of whooping cough reported in the neighborhood.

Threshing is now finished and rye seeding begun.

Our road foreman, Frank C. Rogers, has returned from the east. He reports that throug the splendid help he received from the road committee he was able to put them a fairly good road for their money.

ALDERSON NEWS

At a meeting of the school board last Saturday it was decided to take up high school work again this term. It is expected there will be a good class after all the pupils return to school.

Tide Lake school opened last week with Miss Hughes as teacher.

While attempting to ride a green horse, Stian Gleddi met with an accident which laid him up for a few days. The horse kicked him but the wounds are not serious and he is now almost recovered.

T. Turpies, who left last spring for Holland, intending to stay there, returned to this district last week, and is now on his farm northeast of town.

Messrs. E. Hanson and A. Swanby have secured the contract for the road work on the Suffield-Jenner road four miles north of Suffield. This work is in the rural municipality of Sunny South. It is expected the work will be completed this week.

The Kommunity Karnival Queen



MISS MARION McLEAN
Elected Queen of the Rotary Kommunity Karnival in Medicine Hat, the last three days of this week

Weekly News Bulletin

Issued by Publicity Commissioner, Government Buildings, Edmonton

SHIPMENTS OF SEED GRAIN START.

Shipments of seed grain to the new government cleaning plant at Edmonton have commenced. The first farmer to take advantage of the new government seed grain marketing plan is R. D. Lynch of Claysmore, Alberta, who has notified the crops commissioner of the department of agriculture that he is shipping a consignment of Kitchener seed wheat to the new plant. Other farmers have intimated that they intend taking advantage of the marketing plan.

Over 300 inspections of registered seed grain have been made by the college of agriculture. All the grain promises to be of a very high quality, the registered wheat probably running as high as 45 bushels to the 125 bushels, and the barley 60 bushels to the acre.

The cleaning plant and other machinery in the new government plant will all be installed within the next 20 days. Farmers are now beginning to order seed for next spring. The government plant is 9627 105a Avenue, Edmonton, to where consignments of seed should be made.

TIME FOR REDEMPTION EXTENDED.

Extension for the time of redeeming lands sold in the 1921 tax sale has been granted by the provincial department of municipal affairs, by an order in council, to October 31, 1922. This extension of time for redemption applies to all parcels of land other than those situated in cities, and other than unsubdivided land within the meaning of the tax sale relief act, which were sold for taxes in 1921.

AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS.

Arrangements have been made by the department of agriculture to transport students from the Youngstown and Gleichen districts free of charge to the schools of agriculture at Olds, Claresholm, or Raymond. The four schools to be in operation this year are at Olds, Claresholm, Raymond and Vermilion. The classes will commence October 31. Dormitory accommodation will be provided for girls at Olds, Claresholm and Raymond schools.

PROMINENT PEOPLE VISIT ALBERTA.

Parties of prominent people visiting Alberta during September include the members of the Montreal Board of Trade, members of the British Empire Exposition Commission, who were in Calgary on September 8, and will be in Edmonton later, also passenger agents of railways in Canada and the U.S., who are meeting in Calgary and Edmonton, numbering between 200 and 400.

NEW DISCOVERIES OF GAS.

A three million flow of gas has been struck at Barnwell, near Taber, by the Calgary Gas company. A flow of gas was also struck during the past week at Vauxhall, on the farm of the Ottis-Staples company near Redcliff.

McMURRAY TAR SANDS.

Pretical application of a process for extracting oil from the tar sand deposits at Fort McMurray, has now been made with a plant installed by a company operating in that vicinity. The tar bed being operated is 150 feet thick.

ALBERTA EXHIBIT.

The Alberta government exhibit for fairs in the western states, was shipped from Edmonton this week for Billings, Montana, where the Midland fair is held. The exhibit will also be shown at the Colorado State Fair at Pueblo, Colorado. The intention during this trip is to concentrate on the irrigation lands of the Lethbridge Northern Irrigation District, although the exhibit will be representative of all Alberta. The exhibit is accompanied by C. G. Groff, publicity commissioner, A. W. Foley and Frank Peterson, of the department of agriculture. Representatives of the irrigation council will also be with the exhibit, Mr. Charlesworth, chairman of the irrigation council, accompanying the exhibit to the Colorado fair. The exhibit is one of the best ever sent out by the province. It was prepared under the supervision of the publicity department by Frank Peterson, who has been engaged in this work for the provincial government for some years, and is considered one of the best experts in Canada in exhibit work.

Marion McLean Is Elected Carnival Queen

The Karnival Kween contest in Medicine Hat came to a close last night and when all the ballots were counted Miss Marion McLean was at the top of the poll. She will be crowned queen at the opening of the carnival tonight.

The contest increased in interest and excitement as it proceeded, and at the closing hours it had any political campaign backed off the boards.

Miss McLean was the candidate of the Caledonian Society. Throughout the campaign she was at the bottom of the list, but during the closing hours was came pouring in from all sides for her, and she topped the list with over a million to the good. The following was the standing at the finish:

Marion McLean	8,313,360
Gladys Warham	5,090,820
Blanche Millican	4,566,840
Irene Crawford	4,009,820

Schools of Suffield and District Hold a Most Successful Fair

WAS HELD IN SUFFIELD LAST FRIDAY — TWENTY SCHOOLS WERE REPRESENTED—SPLENDID DISPLAY OF EXHIBITS AND KEEN COMPETITION — HELGOLAND SCHOOL WINS PRIZE IN PROCESSION

Suffield and district held the third annual school fair in Suffield last Friday. Although the weather looked in entering in the morning it did not in any way dampen the ardor of the competitors nor interfere with the attendance and interest.

In the afternoon the weather cleared and the program prepared went on with a swing. As a result the event was a great success in every particular.

Representatives from twenty schools in the district took part, and although the rivalry was keen it was of the most friendly nature.

The procession was one of the interesting events on the program. For this a prize was given for the school making the best showing. Costumes, numbers and marching were the principal points to be considered by the judge, and so many and varied were the sights which greeted the judges that great difficulty was experienced in awarding the prizes. Helgoland school, whose child en were dressed in quain Dutch costumes, was finally awarded first prize, with New Holland and Suffield, second and third respectively.

In the school an excellent display of writing, art work, domestic science, fancy work, and work, etc., was on exhibition. There was also a good showing of live stock and garden truck, and the judges were kept busy most of the day awarding the prizes.

During the afternoon a fine musical program was rendered by the children from all parts of the district. W. C. Smith, M.A., for Redcliff, was present, and at this stage was called upon by the chairman to address the meeting. He complimented those who were instrumental in getting up the fair on the great success they had made of it, and also referred to the fact that he had taken such a keen interest in it. He assured his hearers it was the best of its kind he had ever seen. Mr. Smith also gave the children some good advice, remind ing them that they should take full advantage of the opportunities offered them in the way of education so as to be the better fitted to assume the responsibilities which would be theirs in the very near future.

The day's program was brought to a close with a dance in the evening.

On the whole the fair was a great success, and those who undertook the work of carrying it through are being complimented on all sides.

E. H. Sellhorn Wins Second Spoon at Range

At the shoot at the local range this week in the spoon competition, E. H. Sellhorn won the second spoon. In the second spoon Mr. Sellhorn has won in this competition. The score for the two ranges was as follows:

E. H. Sellhorn	32	30
C. D. Scott	30	29
F. Baird	31	26
A. N. Collard	25	21

62
59
57
46

The score does not mean that the above named are the only contestants in these competitions. The range is being well attended every week, but only the four or five highest scores are published.

In future the rules of this competition will be that each contestant who wins a spoon will be handicapped two points for each spoon and an additional two cints for every other spoon each wins.

L. C. Brown, of Medicine Hat, was a visitor at the range yesterday. He is an old range enthusiast and is still handy with the rifle.

Merchants Bank Manager Acquitted

D. C. Macarow, the general manager of the defunct Merchants Bank, was found not guilty of the charge of signing a false return on the bank's financial condition in a return made to the Federal government for October, 1921, in the court of special session by Chief Justice Declaire.

As far as the federal department of justice is concerned, proceedings again D. C. Macarow, general manager of the defunct Merchants Bank, are concluded. E. L. Newcombe, deputy minister of justice said that there was no appeal from the judgment of Judge Declaire and that nothing further could be done on the charge of the signing of a false return. Mr. Newcombe pointed out that he was not speaking for the government.

DO YOUR EARS BUZZ? HAVE YOU HEADACHES?

When your ears ring, your head aches, and you seem slightly hard of hearing, beware of Catarrh. Mr. J. A. Hammil writing from Greenmount, P.E.I., was similarly troubled, and writes: "No one could have worse Catarrh than I had for years. It caused partial deafness, bad taste, upset my stomach, made me sick all over. "Catarrhozone" cleared my nostrils, stopped the cough and gave me a clear feeling in my breathing organs. I am now absolutely well thanks to Catarrhozone." Nothing so certain as a Catarrhozone Inhaler to strengthen a weak throat, to rid you of bronchitis, to drive out Catarrh, coughs and colds. Sold everywhere, 25c, 50c and one dollar for complete two months treatment. Dealers, The Catarrhozone Co., Montreal.

MY CANADA

— BY —

ELINOR MARSDEN ELIOT

Published by Special Arrangement with the Author

(Continued)

"Your farm must be quite a big one," I observed, rather ashamed of my petulance.

"Well," he drawled, "we can see the neighbours' place without a telescope, and the cook don't need a wireless machine to call the men to dinner. But I've got nine quarter sections—that's fourteen hundred and forty acres. Never showed you any pictures of it, did I?" And he took some snapshots from an inner pocket.

When I had admired them sufficiently he put them back (with seemingly unnecessary care, looked at his watch, cleared his throat, and then went on with his oration,

"You'd like that part of the country, Miss Eliot. The first time I seen you I says to myself, 'There's a girl that would like things on a big scale.' Don't know what give me the notion, but I got it and it stuck right to me. Of course it's a bit lonely in the winter sometimes, when you have nobody to talk to but your dog—my housekeeper and her man don't speak much English. And I haven't even got a pipe. Mother made me promise when I was a little kid that I'd not smoke until I was twenty-one, and ever since that I've been too busy to learn. It is times like them that a man wants a wife."

Here he took off his hat, and stood with it in his hand as he finished, an act that to me was an indication of his innate gentlemanliness.

"I haven't got much in the way of education or polish," he continued, "but Mother always says that a good son makes a good husband. I've done my best to be a good son, and I'll do my best to make a good husband if you'll just give me a chance."

I was stunned, and I suppose I showed it.

"I ain't asking you to do anything in a hurry," he added. "You don't know much about me, but I'll talk to Mr. Arnold and he can write to my bank and to the people at Elbo, and they'll tell you that Jerry Brown's word is as good as his bond.

"And I don't want you to think that I'm just looking for a housekeeper that can talk good English. I used to think that love at first sight was just a thing to make books about, but I guess I've got mine."



No Appetite

Nervous exhaustion leads to distaste for food. The nerves of the stomach are weak, digestion fails and you become generally upset and out of sorts.

The secret of complete restoration is in getting the nervous system fully built up.

Mrs. R. Cheney, 208 Richmond St., Chatham, Ont., writes:

"I was troubled with indigestion, which caused me many sleepless nights. I would be in terrible distress at times, and would get no relief for two or three hours. For sixteen months I ate nothing but Shredded Wheat biscuits, as I dare not eat anything else. I did not know what to do, as I had tried so many different remedies, as well as doctors' medicine, without gaining permanent relief. Finally I got some of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and while on the second box noticed that I was improving. I continued the treatment until I am now fully restored, and have returned to my regular diet. My husband has also taken Dr. Chase's Nerve Food with splendid results, so we are glad to recommend it to others."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50c a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

W. N. U. 1423



Pimzie Tells About the Yaks.

Like the they, another favorite A B C book animal is the Yak. Almost always the "Y" page has a large picture of a Yak, and they are generally painted white or gray, which anyone who knows anything at all about Yaks must realize is quite, quite wrong.

In America you will never see any Yaks; but on the other hand if you should travel in Asia, and especially in Central Asia, you would soon become accustomed to them, and you would very quickly find that instead of being a pale color they are very dark; in fact, they are brownish-black with rust colored backs.

If you can picture to yourself an ox-like animal which, after it had been created and firmly placed on its four feet, had then had a long fringe of hair that dragged nearly on the ground drawn completely around it, you may have some idea of the Yak; even though its tail spreads into a bushy tuft, its head and back are thinly covered and are almost smooth.

It looks gentle enough, I suppose, because fuzzy creatures, as a rule, don't seem like dangerous fighters; but heaven help any hunter who has been unfortunate enough to only wound and not kill a Yak. It will turn and furiously charge its enemy and with the help of its long sharp horns, soon put an end of him.

But there are far more Humans who make a friend and worker of the Yak, than those who hunt and kill it; for, with a little patience and kindness it can be tamed and trained as easily as can a horse or an ox. People living in the same countries as the Yak have found this out and have used this knowledge to their profit; for they not only ride it but use it as a beast of burden just as we use the horse and ox. Also, people milk it just as we milk the cow.

Pimzie learned all this once upon a time when he was wandering around the mountains of Thibet, and after he reached home he told the other three Brownies all about everything concerning Yaks. He also told them that Yaks, when wild, live up in the cold gray highlands.

"But I shouldn't think that they would find enough food there!" exclaimed Lorykins, who thinks more of eating, perhaps, than anything else in life except sleeping.

"Oh," Pimzie answered, "I went up to the highlands, too, and I especially noticed any amount of wiry, long grass which is just what Yaks like. "I also noticed that they are very lazy animals."

"How?" Lorykins asked, springing up in sudden interest.

Pimzie grinned. He couldn't help it, for he knew that Lorykins was so awfully interested simply because he, too, is so lazy. We are all especially keen about learning of people or things that reminds us of ourselves, and lazy, fat little Lorykins is just the same as the rest of us.



"They are lazy in this way," replied Pimzie. "Early in the morning as soon as the sun wakes them, they eat just as much as their tummies can hold and then they drop down on the ground and spend all the rest of the day thinking about it and chewing the cud. They are like cows in this respect. Well, boys," he cried, springing up suddenly, "I feel like a swim. How about it?"

They all jumped up from the cool moss and raced as fast as they could toward the Get-Big Pool.

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There was a lot more, but I don't care to write it.

What could I do but tell the man that I had no intention of marrying, and tell it to him in the kindest possible way? I must say that he took it very well, and I was really sorry to say good-bye to him when he left that night for his fourteen hundred and forty acre farm and his dog. He insisted that I should keep his address and let him know if I ever needed a friend or changed my mind. "I'll be Johnny-on-the-spot in either case, Miss Eliot, particularly in the last one."

He is a good soul! Why can't men and women be just good friends without any sentimental nonsense?

This distressing occurrence has almost made me forget the pleasant afternoon we spent at the Agricultural College. I have acquired still another ambition—to become a graduate in Domestic Science of the Manitoba Agricultural College. What little I saw of the work was so fascinating that I could hardly tear myself away.

Miss Alexander, Mary's friend, showed us everything, from the gardens to the dormitories and from the kitchen to the carpenter shop.

Each girl has her little garden plot in which she hoes and rakes and weeds manfully, to the cultivation of her muscles and the improvement of her complexion. A few of the girls whom we met grumbled about the gardening, but the most of them seemed to enjoy it.

A few more grumbled about the sewing. One jolly-looking little romp told me in confidence that she had sewed the waistband on an apron seven times and ripped it out six.

I wish the men who repeat the stale old joke to the effect that a woman cannot drive a nail without hammering her fingers could see the "fly-swatters" which those girls were making as their lesson in carpentering. For the enlightenment of the uninitiated I must explain that a "fly-swatter" is a nicely proportioned and carefully finished wooden handle in which is inserted a square of wire netting, the whole making an excellent instrument for the destruction of the ubiquitous house-fly.

The Domestic Science Department has a very wide scope. How wide may be imagined when I say that in one month the future teachers of Manitoba's youth are taught the elements of sanitation, how to manage a furnace, how to choose a cut of meat and how to cook it when it is chosen. The lesson on the different cuts of beef must be very interesting, and to some no doubt, the interest is heightened by the apparent danger, for the lesson is illustrated on a live animal. I can see enthusiastic anti-vivisectionists holding up their hands in holy horror, but their agitation is quite unnecessary. I did not see the process, but Miss Alexander told me that the girls were conducted to the cattle-barn, where they formed a ring around a mild old cow on whose anatomy was chalked a diagram, such as we see in the beginning of the meat section in a cookery-book.

The dormitories, which are not really dormitories but separate rooms, are very good indeed. Robbin Hall is the residence; it is called after the Premier of Manitoba. All the buildings seem to be well fitted for their respective purposes, but it has been found that they are not large enough, so another site has been secured in St. Vital, which is south of Fort Rouge on the Red River, and work has been commenced on new buildings there.

There are two courses in Agriculture for young men: one of three years' duration, at the end of which time a diploma is granted; and one which covers five years and leads to the degree of B.S.A.—Bachelor of Science in Agriculture. English and mathematics are included in both courses.

Besides short courses in dairying and horticulture, the Domestic Science Department conducts a regular two years' course. This is in session during the winter months, and is well patronized by the young women of the West.

Manitoba has good reason to be proud of her Agricultural College.

Mr. Bingham arrived this morning. He has been in the house for only a few minutes but he has made a very favourable impression on me, and I hope that I have made an equally favourable one on him. He is not as friendly as a Canadian would have been under similar circumstances, but it is like a breath of home to meet again an uncommunicative Englishman who wastes neither time nor words.

Mary is giving a little dance in my honour to-night, so I must stop writing and try to get my beauty sleep in advance.

(To be continued)

Canada's Historic Sites

Competition Organized for Architects and Art Schools

The Canadian National Parks Branch of the Department of the Interior has organized a competition among the architects and art schools of Canada for a design for a suitable standard, to which will be affixed the bronze tablet intended to mark the historic sites of the Dominion, which are judged by the historic sites and monuments board of Canada to be of national importance and worthy of preservation and commemoration.

Five hundred dollars will be awarded as follows: First prize, $250; second, $150; third, $100. The assessors also retain the privilege of choosing any designs possessing special merit and for these an award of $50 will be made.

The assessors will be Professor P. E. Nobbs, J. O. Marchand and Homer Watson, R.C.A., President of the Royal Canadian Academy.

Indecision

No doubt a great many men fail because they are too indolent to exercise their talent or to hunt for their opportunity. We know a young man who has plenty of talent and plenty of opportunity and is full of interesting plans for success, but after thinking things over he always decided to go to the ball game.—Toledo Blade.

There is only one to whom you can safely confide your secrets—yourself.

If you have more money than you need you will also have more friends than you need.

The first income tax in the United States took effect in 1862, when a tax of 3 per cent was made on all incomes over $600, and 5 per cent. on incomes above $10,000.

Fortune is evidently blind if we may judge by the way she passes us by and bestows her favors upon others.

Engines and Cars await Grain Rush



Preparations upon a monumental scale for the marketward movement of Western Canada's 1922 grain crop have been made by the Canadian National Railways. Hundreds of giant locomotives and tens of thousands of freight cars have been put through the railway's shops at Winnipeg and made fit and ready for the greatest traction effort of the year—and of many years.

This mobilization of equipment has been in progress since the beginning of the year, with the result that Canadian National Railways are now fully prepared, waiting and even eager to get to the business of hauling grain. If all the engines ready for service were placed end to end, they would stretch out for a distance of more than ten miles; while if all the cars prepared since the first of the year have been made by the Canadian National Railways, and placed end to end, they would stretch out approximately 350 miles.

The history of the preparation starts with the desire on the part of the management to ease the unemployment situation last winter, and at the same time accomplish some useful purpose. The management conceived the idea of putting into the maximum of efficiency all of the border equipment on western lines. Full staffs of men were set to work in the two great shops and yards, and ailing locomotives and freight cars headed in for treatment.

The locomotives ready to move the crop have an average length of 65 feet. Some conception of the enormous power represented in these iron steeds may be gleaned from the statement of fact that assuming them to be equal to the Mikado, capable of drawing 4,540 tons; the hauling capacity of these locomotives would be 121,520,339 bushels of wheat if all the engines were hauling capacity trains at the same time. In other words, the motive-power prepared by the Canadian National for moving the crop, is equal to the task of hauling about one-third of the total crop of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba at once.

Italy's Stronghold

If France and Great Britain had not been Allies in the war, Italy would never have succeeded in escaping from the iron grip of the Triple Alliance. If France and Great Britain are Allies in the peace, Italy, like the United States, will find in the west not a morass but firm ground on which she in her turn can help to build that durable understanding which alone can remove the troubles of Europe.—London Morning Post.

Persons who object to having the

phone around in sight may house the instrument in a new piece of furniture which is a combination seat and table. The phone is entirely hidden in a tiny closet when not in use.

In Berlin the shops are opened on each of the three Sundays before Christmas, known as the copper, silver and gold Sundays, and customers flock to them in thousands to buy their Christmas presents.

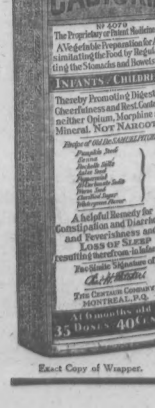
Diet "Don'ts" by Doctor

No liquid at meals.

No meat to be finished with jam, marmalade, or milk.

No milk, biscuits, chocolates, or sweets just before bedtime.

Dr. James Wheatley, the Shropshire medical officer declared at the Congress of the Royal Institute of Public Health at Plymouth, England, that if people followed these rules they would have a good effect on their health generally.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Children Cry For Fletcher's CASTORIA

Special Care of Baby.

That Baby should have a bed of its own all are agreed. Yet it is more reasonable for an infant to sleep with grown-ups than to use a man's medicine in an attempt to regulate the delicate organism of that same infant. Either practice is to be shunned. Neither would be tolerated by specialists in children's diseases.

Your Physician will tell you that Baby's medicine must be prepared with even greater care than Baby's food.

A Baby's stomach when in good health is too often disarranged by improper food. Could you for a moment, then, think of giving to your *ailing* child anything but a medicine especially prepared for Infants and Children? Don't be deceived.

Make a mental note of this:—It is important, Mothers, that you should remember that to function well, the digestive organs of your Baby must receive special care. No Baby is so abnormal that the desired results may be had from the use of medicines primarily prepared for grown-ups.

MOTHERS SHOULD READ THE BOOKLET THAT IS AROUND EVERY BOTTLE OF FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Thirty Years' Successful Farming

Remarkable Achievement Of a Pioneer Manitoba Farmer



In a period when the profession of farming is more or less stagnant, when the tendency in so many countries is from the rural districts to the cities and industrial centres, and the oft-made complaint is that the ardors of deprivations of an agricultural life are not commensurate with its compensations, it is consoling to read the history of a satisfied farmer of thirty years' standing, one of the continent's premier agriculturists, celebrating his seventieth birthday in the tranquil satisfaction of the honors which have come to him in his chosen profession.

Such a man is Samuel Larcombe, of Birtle, Manitoba, who expresses pride in the realization of the signal part he has played in making the possibilities of Western Canada known to the world.

The record of Mr. Larcombe's thirty years of farming is almost phenomenal. In that period, with the products of his Manitoba farm, he has carried off no less than three thousand prizes, including the world's championship for wheat at the Peoria International Fair in 1917, and the sweepstake for the best individual farmer's exhibit as well as the sweepstake for wheat in the dry-farming section at the World's Soil Products Exhibition in Kansas in 1915. His Canadian successes constitute an aggregate which gives him an average over his farming years of one hundred prizes per year.

Born in a little Devon village and for ten years following the pursuit of market gardener, Mr. Larcombe's experience forms a further addition to the examples of outstanding success achieved by immigrants from the British Isles, unacquainted with western conditions. He came to Winnipeg in 1889 and proceeded to Birtle, where even then existed a thriving colony of old country farmers. After a year's experience as hired man with a farmer in the district, he rented a farm, which after five years, he purchased and still occupies.

At a time when everyone was engrossed in wheat he concentrated not so much on grains as on vegetables. His first local exhibit won three prizes, and in his first ten years of farming he made forty entries and secured 134 awards. From 1905 to 1908 he grew roots, vegetables and grain for the Canadian Pacific Railway for exhibition purposes in other countries, and produced citrons, cucumbers, pumpkins, squash and marrows for the Dominion Government for the same purpose.

Mr. Larcombe's career as an exhibitor has been one consistent succession of triumphs too lengthy to mention in detail. His international successes have brought considerable renown to Western Canada and widely advertised the wonderful possibilities of intelligent farming with assiduous application. Mr. Larcombe recently celebrated his seventieth birthday on the farm which has been the scene of every one of his achievements. He can look back over his thirty years bf agricultural life in Manitoba with supreme satisfaction in the knowledge that in winning renown and prosperity for himself he has pointed the way to thousands of his fellow-countrymen.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Drought in British Columbia this year will compel some cattlemen to sacrifice half their stock.

The King has approved the appointment of Sir Harcourt Butler to succeed Sir Reginald Craddock as Lieutenant-Governor of Burma.

St. Paul's Cathedral, the famous Valhalla of the British Empire, and the masterpiece of Sir Christopher Wren, architect, is subject to the ravages of time. Certain repair and reconstruction work is imperative to save the building from possible collapse, and £100,000 is being sought to pay the bill.



BEAUTY OF THE SKIN

is the natural desire of every woman, and is obtainable by the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment. Pimples, blackheads, roughness and redness of the skin, irritation and eczema disappear, and the skin is left soft, smooth and velvety. All dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample free if you mention this paper.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

Captain John Ross, 73 years old, who piloted the Maid of the Mist steamer below Niagara Falls for 33 years, died recently.

The Duke of Devonshire, former Governor-General of Canada, has accepted an invitation to serve on the royal commission in connection with the conference of honors.

The Soviet Government announced that owing to the excellent crop prospects, the foreign trade department is instructing its bureaus abroad to cease buying flour and sugar.

F. Ho Lem, 10th Regiment, Calgary, was the high westerner in the Corporation of the City of London Competition at the Ontario Rifle Association meeting Toronto, with a score of 104.

Unemployment benefits disbursed in Great Britain in the last two years amount to £77,000,000. This sum does not include relief granted by local boards of guardians or other relief bodies.

A delegation of the Great War Veterans' Association, Victoria, met Hon. Dr. H. S. Beland, Minister of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment and Public Health, and complained to him of the inefficiency of certain departments dealing with imperial matters.

A note addressed by the Soviet Government to Great Britain, France and Italy protests the failure of these countries, as custodians of the Dardanelles, to prevent Greek warships from passing through the Straits and bombarding Anatolian ports.

The Government of Honduras has allotted to certain German merchants, resident in the republic the sum of $120,000, to indemnify them for "losses suffered as a result of the 'black lists' and other measures taken during the war," in which Honduras aided with the Allies.

Built Railways During War

General John Stewart Worked With Rapidity that Astounded Authorities

"I met my friend General John W. Stewart, a few days ago, on his return from an expedition to the Gold Coast," says Mr. T. P. O'Connor, in the London Sunday Times. The visit was occasioned by the big contract he is carrying out for building a proper harbor on the coast—a harbor that will revolutionize all the conditions in that very promising colony.

"I was surprised to hear that my friend—who is usually so reticent and so impassive as to have got the name of "frozen-faced" in Canada, where he has done some hard work—had to make speeches to representative meetings of the native leaders.

"Jack Stewart," as he is known to his friends, is one of the quiet, modest and almost self-absorbed men who have done big things in the Empire. Some forty years ago he left his native Assynt—a little town in Sutherlandshire, and landed in New Quebec with ten shillings in his pocket—ten shillingr borrowed from his mother, who with her husband, lived on a small croft in Assynt; today Jack Stewart is a millionaire. He had to start as a farm hand with a countryman on a Quebec farm; then he got on to the railway, and employing the skilled knowledge he had learned at a Scotch college, was soon seeking the possibilities of railway contracting. He started by subcontracting for three miles on a railway which a big contracting firm were then building in Montana; made a good bit of money on this, then took a second contract for ten miles; and then showed himself such a genius that he was taken into the big firm; and from that point he has gone on building big railways, tunnels, docks and the rest.

"I spent two years in trying to get Downing Street to take into its service during the worst moments of the Great War, this man of genius, and failed. One morning I was rung up by Mr. Lloyd George—not yet Premier—and asked to send Stewart to him; but Stewart had sailed that morning for Canada. The moment Mr. Lloyd George came to the War Office he summoned Jack Stewart from the west of Canada. Jack set to work at once on the front; brought order out of chaos; and ran railways with a rapidity that astounded the authorities.

Soon there was a crisis; a general wanted a few miles of line and wanted them at once. I have heard Stewart was asked what time he would take to build them, and Stewart's answer was a week; he finished the job in four days and a half!

Stewart made no complaint when the list of honors appeared time after time without his name; "the only obstacle I can imagine in his way was the resolution passed by the Canadian Parliament against the acceptance of such honors by Canadians. And this was held to apply to a man who is now one of the largest landholders in Sutherlandshire—of which his native Assynt is a part—for he has never lost his love of his native land; he is a Highlander who speaks Gaelic, and has subscribed for years to every fund for the encouragement of the Celtic language of his people; and perhaps one day aspires to be a member in a Scottish Parliament, for he is a Scotch Home Ruler. If I had been Prime Minister he would have found a seat in the British House of Peers, the only recognition adequate to his vast services to the Empire in her worst hour of peril."

Recognized as a leading specific for the destruction of worms, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has proved a boon to suffering children everywhere. It seldom fails.

German Nature Not Changed

Order Issued By Government Shows Same Old Autocracy

To those unsophisticated souls who appear to think that you can change a people's characteristics by changing their labels, an order just issued by the German Republican Government should bring enlightenment. By this order provincial newspapers throughout Prussia, which heretofore have been serving as official organs for local governments, will have to conform in their editorial attitude to the demands of the German republic or forego their revenues from official advertising. Thus the German press is administered the same old dose of autocracy, the only change being that it is given under different auspices. It is the story of Russia, of Ireland, of the French Revolution, told over again.

The moral is plain. It is that human nature cannot be changed over night, that it is the spirit, not the form, of Government which counts, and that it is foolish, if not dangerous to accept the new doctrine that the nation which sank the Lusitania and murdered Edith Cavell has turned angel over night.—From the Ottawa Journal.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

2 IN 1 Shoe Polishes

More and Better Shines to the Box

PETRIE'S MACHINERY TORONTO

The Strike Problem

Richard Spillane, in the Philadelphia Public Ledger

Whether employer or employed sin most in the horrors visited upon the public in the form of strikes is not the question. Strikes are results. They will continue until their cause is removed. How to do that is a problem. But the problem, however difficult, is not insoluble. A little of the genius that transformed the world from agrarianism to industrialism, mixed with common sense and the Golden Rule, surely would find the way.

KEEP CHILDREN WELL DURING HOT WEATHER

Every mother knows how fatal the hot summer months are to small children. Cholera infantum, diarrhoea, dysentry and stomach troubles are rife at this time and often a precious little life is lost after only a few hours illness. The mother who keeps Baby's Own Tablets in the house feels safe. The occasional use of the Tablets prevents stomach and bowel troubles, or if the trouble comes suddenly—as it generally does—the Tablets will bring the baby safely through. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Cotton Base For Tower

Mixed With Sand It Makes a Solid Foundation

Where buildings are to be erected on sandy soil cotton is commonly employed as a foundation. The first application of the material to this purpose was made when the ancient light at Leasowe, England, between the Mersey and Dee was built. Great difficulties had been encountered in the search for a solid base and at last the wreck of a cotton ship offered an inspiration to the builders. Some of the cotton which had been washed ashore was mixed with sand, and on this a massive stone tower was erected so firmly that it was found to withstand the fury of the mightiest tempests.

It Bids Pain Begone.—When neuralgia racks the nerves or lumbago cripples the back is the time to test the virtues of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Well rubbed in it will still the pain and produce a sensation of ease and rest. A trial of it will establish faith in it.

The Inca, warriors, prior to the Spanish conquest, used to decorate the saddles of their horses with the heads of their enemies killed in battle. To lessen the weight of these ghastly relics the warriors, by a secret process, removed all the bones and embalmed the head.

She Has Raised A Family Of Ten

DR. FOWLER'S EXTRACT OF WILD STRAWBERRY NEVER FAILED HER

Mrs. Ervin W. Stairs, East Waterville, N.B., writes:—"I have raised a family of ten children and have always used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for summer complaint, and it has never failed.

Four years ago, when the cholera was about, some of my neighbors called in the doctor, but could get no relief, I told them about 'Dr. Fowler's,' and after taking it they were soon well again. I also used it for two of my own children at the same time when they were passing blood, and a few doses soon made them well."

If you want to be on the safe side ask for Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and insist on getting what you ask for. There are many imitations on the market, so be sure and get the original "Dr. Fowler's"; price, 50c a bottle; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Dainty and Comfortable Are The New Summer Frocks



Here is shown a very simple little frock for afternoon wear which is very dainty and cool looking. It is of white crepe de chine embroidered in white glass beads in a very simple design, which do not make the dress too heavy as is often the case with beaded gowns.

A Gloomy Forecast

U.S. Geologist Expects Destruction In Many Continents

Within 30 days Southern Europe, Northern Africa and the whole of Asia will be destroyed by earthquakes, and the residents of these countries will all be killed.

This is the latest prediction of Dr. M. A. Nobles, a physician and geologista, who has studied volcanic disturbances since his graduation from Syracuse University in 1881. The western section of the United States beyond the Rocky Mountains is also on Dr. Noble's schedule, to disappear. Canada is to remain on the map.

The eruption that will wipe out Europe will occur near Budapest, where there are at present 70 volcanoes, Dr. Nobles said.

Home Comforts

A Kansas farmer advertises in The Home Recorder as follows:

"I want a man to work on my farm. I don't give dancing lessons, I have no piano. I can't serve plank steak three times a day. I do give three square meals, a real bed, fair wages. If any man who knows a cow from a talking machine, can hear an alarm clock, and get up at 5 o'clock wants a job, I will agree not to treat him like one of the family, but a darn sight better. Apply at the Steue Wiggin Place, Intervale Road."

Only the uninformed endure the agony of corns. The knowing ones apply Holloway's Corn Remover and get relief.

Religious Freedom Under Bolshevism

The baptizing of children will not be allowed in Russia in the future. The Supreme Council of the Church, which is under Soviet control, is elaborating a new church law dealing with baptism. In this the age of baptism is fixed at 18, and the consent of the person concerned must be obtained in writing and filed with the authorities.

Got Even With Him

Lady.—And what would you do with five cents if I gave it to you?

Tramp.—Git a new coat, lady, an' supper an' a night's lodgin'.

Lady.—All right, then, I'll give you a quarter and you can support yourself for the rest of your life.

Napoleon held the view that the shortest men are often the bravest, and by way of demonstrating this belief he nearly always selected small men for the biggest tasks.

The woman who is proof against flattery has the whole world at her command.

One way to escape gossip is to behave yourself.

Minard's Liniment for Burns, etc.

Story Of Heroism

Officer Gave His Life That Seamen Might Live

A thrilling story of heroism at sea was unfolded in Montreal when the master of the steamer Corinaldo brought his ship into port and reported the loss of his second officer, Angus J. Glasgow.

The officer was washed into the sea during a gale that struck the ship on August 4. Although unable to swim, he refused help and ordered the rescuing boat to save two of the steamer's sailors who were also thrown into the sea. Both these were saved while the second officer was drowned in full sight of the ship.

Yellowstone Park is 62 miles long and 54 miles wide.

BRINGS HAPPY EASE

Don't Endure Pain. Apply

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

The Remedy your Grandmother used to get. Sure Relief. On sale Everywhere.

A Good Thing. Rub it in.

MONEY ORDERS

It is always safe to send a Dominion Express Money Order. Five dollars costs three cents.

BELTING FOR SALE

New and used belting of every description, single, double, canvas, etc. Repp and Habbick belting, high grade quality, at 40c per ft. All other at lowest prices in Canada.—York Belting Co., 115 York St., Toronto, Ont.



America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES and How to Feed Mailed Free to any Address by the Author

H. CLAY GLOVER CO., INC. 129 West 24th St., New York, U.S.A.

The "Home Comfort" RANGE

is now sold to the user direct from our factory. Thousands of these Ranges in use over 20 years and still good Ranges. Repairs for every Home Comfort Range made since 1864 quickly supplied.

The Wrought Iron Range Co. of Canada, Limited

140 King St. W. TORONTO

MECCA OINTMENT

Burns, Sores, Cuts, Etc.

Get Free Sample From Your Druggist

THE REDCLIFF REVIEW

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

In Canada and Britain $2.00
United States $2.50

Issued on Thursday of each week at Redcliff, Alberta.
Advertising Rates Furnished on Application.

THE REDCLIFF REVIEW, THURSDAY, SEPT. 14, 1922.

CONGRATULATIONS

The Review joins in extending congratulations to Margaret Sellhorn on her success in winning the Governor-General's bronze medal for making the highest aggregate in the Medicine Hat inspectorate in the recent Public School leaving examinations.

Primarily the credit for the success is due to Margaret herself. We are informed by those who should know that she has always been a studious, energetic, painstaking and attentive pupil, with whom school and lessons come first. Tn the school and the teaching staff there is also some credit due. And last, but by no means least there are the parents, who have always taken a keen interest in the child's and the welfare of the school and teachers.

SCHOOL FAIRS

The increasing number of fairs being held throughout the province by schools from year to year is ample proof that these events are becoming more and more popular.

Thes efairs are organized primarily for the school children, and the great success which they have attained, together with the interest taken in them by the children, show that good work is being done.

With the number of schools there are around Redcliff this should be a good centre to organize one of these fairs. Now is the time to start in order to have everything in readiness for next year.

INTERESTING CONTROVERSY

There appears to be little doubt but that within a very short time there will be a showdown between Mr. Morrison, secretary of the United Farmers of Ontario, and Premier Drury, over the broadening out policy advocated by the latter.

Both appear to be conscientiously belie,ve they are right in their contentions, and as both have a considerable following among the rank and file there is every evidenle that the intend to fight it out to a finish.

Each has outlined his views at different times, and both habe shown that they have given the matter considerable thought.

Mr. Morrison declares that the farmers' movement was primarily an economic order and that urbanites should not belong to a rural economic association. He claims the whole thing is a controversy between Mr. Drury and U.F.O. principles, and maintains that these principles cannot be changed either by himself or Mr. Drurf. There is only one way they can be changed, he saps, and that is at a U.F.O. convention.

Mr. Drury thinks the organization should broaden out and take in everybody. Mr. Morrison says the old parties took in everybody, and he asks: "Where did we get to under that system?"

The conviction as expressed by Mr. Drury is that group government is impracticable and class consciousness as applied to legislative bodies is bound to be a failure. He says: "the thing we want, as I see it, when we go to deal with legislation and administration is not class consciousness, but citizen consciousness, the sens of needs of the whole people. We don't want to divide our country up into sections. I don't want to be a leader of a house where men will think in terms of plumbers and butchers, manufacturers and doctors. I am afraid I would never get decent egislation. I want a house composed of good men who will think in ttrfs of welfare for the people."

The outcome of the contest in this matter will be watched with interest, especially throughout the west.

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS BUSY

Under this heading the Canadian American, of Chicago, says:

If you get your information about world affairs from a certain garrulous and omnipresent section of the American pess, you will know little or nothing of the doings and progress of the most significant of post-war institutions—the League of Nations. This noisy mouthpiece of an ambitious journalistic magnate never has a good word to say for the great union of peoples which has been functioning successfully for the past two years. Fifty-one countries are enrolled in this union, and it represents more than four-fifths of the world's population and nearly three fourths of its area.

But, because it was sponsored by Lloyd George and Woodrow Wilson, and because it involves international responsibility and co-operation, it is being antagonized by the provincial-minded propagandist, who, in the days of the world war which imperiled this republic, was an indifferent supporter of American principles and patriotism.

The League lives however, its enemies notwithsanding; it is proving the wisdom of its founders and the feasibility of its purpose and program.

A CONCESSION TO HOME INVESTORS

In offering to renew the five and a half per cent. Canadian Government bonds maturing December 1st at the same rate of interest as is carried by the maturing bonds, and allowing a bonus of one month's interest, the Minister of Finance is making a material concession to the Canadian investor, as this rate is higher than was paid on the recent Canadian loan in New York. The highg clas of security, which is the very best that can be offered in Canada, and the liberal rate of interest should lead to large investment in these Dominion bonds. Attention is directed to the official advertising giving details.

Take a pencil and piece of paper and see if you can figure out why wheat screenings labeled "hen feed," should sell at $1.75 a hundred, when No. 1 Northern wheat in th esame market is only worth about 71c a bushel, or $1.18 1-3 per hundred. Under present conditions it would pay a farmer to label all his wheat "hen feed."

It now looks as though the Carnival Queen contest in Medicine Hat may end in a wedding. Final reports indicate that the Queen is "Mari-on."

Down in Ontario bootleggers are delivering whisky in coffins. Ontario is improving. In olden days they used to deliver it in bottles and the widow had to buy the coffin.

Try Review Advertising.

U.S. Bishop Warns Against Sending Money to Ireland

Right Rev. William Turner, Roman Catholic bishp of Buffalo, returned on the Adriatic after a two months' visit in Ireland. He advised against giving mnetary aid to the factions of that country.

"The British have been most patient with Ireland," he said, "more patient I feel that the American people have been. I say advisedly that it is useless and sinful for Americans to send money to the irregulars in Ireland. As for the Free State, it does not need American money, either, for it is a recognized nation now, and has credit to draw upon."

Bishop Turner said that Free Staters had every confidence in the steadfastness and honesty of England in dealing with the Irish question and that 99 per cen of the Irish people would stand to the last in upholding the treaty signed by Collins and Griffith.

Fire Prevention Dept. Is Doing Good Work

The Fire Prevention Department of the Provincial Government, which was brought into existence about three years ago has been quietly carrying out its duties, doing everything possible to prevent fires. Yearly inspections of all towns and villages take place, councils receive the advice of the officials of the department, and inspectors are available at any time they can be of service to them, to advise them in all matters pertaining to the prevention of fires.

All fires of doubtful origin are investigated, and owing to the activities of the officials along these lines during the past few weeks, four cases have been brought before the magistrates. Three cases tried in Edmonton resulted in one man from the Peace River district being remanded for sentence, one from Fawcett was sentenced to five years for arson, while another from the same place for a similar offence.

Ocean Rate On Eggs Reduced

A reduction in ocean freight rates on eggs from 35 to 25 cents a cubic foot, is announced by the steamship companies in Montreal as a result of direct representations made by egg exporters and officers of the Dominion department of agriculture to the various steamship companies operating between Canada and Great Britain.

Tels is the second reduction in a few weeks the previous rate of 40 cents a cubic foot having been reduced to 35 cents at the request of the transportation committee of the Canadian Produce association. The charge now amounts to 62 1-2 cents per 30 dozen case or a little more than two cents a dozen.

Living Cost in Can. Is Slightly Higher

The cost of living in Canada during the month of July showed a small increase, as compared with the month of June, according to the July issue of the Labor Gazette. The cost per family during the month of July was given as $20.67, compared with $20.58 for the month of June.

Staple foods cost more in five other provinces of the Dominion than they do in Alberta, the Gazette shows. The average cost for Nova Scotia is given as $10.31; in Ontario, $10.28; in Manitoba, $10.02; in British Columbia, $11.30; in New Brunswick, $9.99; while the cost in Alberta is given at $9.86. These totals are for a total of 29 staple foods.

ALBERTA SCHOOL FAIRS ARE GROWING POPULAR

A total of 129 school fairs is being held in various sections of the province, in comparison with 99 held last year. There has been about a 30 per cent. increase also in the entries for these fairs, showing the great interest that the school children in the rural districts are taking in fairs. In the Claresholf district alone it is reported that there will be about 35,000 en rie of exhibits, and in another district about 20,000 entries are reported.

ARE SEEKING MARKET FOR ALBERTA RYE

Foreign markets are being sought for Alberta's surplus rye and samples of the 1922 crop have been sent by the provincial government to a number of the leading grain-buying houses of Europe. Particular efforts are being made to open a market for this crop in France and Belgium and negotiations to that end have now reached the stage where continental buyers are asking to see the Alberta product.

Railway News

Winnipeg.—Claiming this year a record for an early shipment of grain, the Lake of the Woods Milling Company on August 3rd moved the first car of new wheat to the head of the lakes. The grain, which came from the farms of John Siemens and M. Woellinger, of Rosenfeld, Man., graded No. 1 northern of fine quality. It was shipped from the Lake of the Woods elevator at Rosenfeld over the Canadian Pacific Railway to the Lake of the Woods mill at Keewatin.

August is considered the earliest date in a number of years that grain has been moved east.

Carelessness by automobile drivers at railway crossings is still prevalent. On every occasion the motorists come off second best. The railways are doing all in their power to prevent accidents. If they were only met half way many fatalities would be avoided and many automobiles and limbs saved from the operating theatre.

A few days ago at Ayr, Ontario, a man named W. Zehr was driving south in a Grant automobile across Northumberland Street. He ran into the side of a train, striking it behind the locomotive. As a result of the impact Mr. Zehr's automobile was badly broken, but the injury to the train was slight. The train was switching at the time of the occurrence.

Prescott.—The Canadian Pacific Railway offers two scholarships per year for the faculty of applied science to minor sons of employees. This year there were 16 candidates in the contest, which was held last month, competing students from Halifax, N.S., to Victoria, B.C. George Harold Kingston of Prescott received the highest number of marks, winning one of the scholarships, which means free tuition at McGill College Montreal, for five years. Mr. Cyril Nero Ioss of Victoria, B.C., won second place.

Calgary.—Ronald W. Greene, of Winnipeg, who was recently appointed assistant general agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway ocean traffic, with headquarters here, has arrived in the city to take over his duties here. Mr. Green will have offices in the C. P. R. depot and will handle all Atlantic and Pacific steamship business in the Province of Alberta.

W. C. Casey, general agent of the passenger department of the C.P.R. ocean traffic recently arrived in the city. While discussing ocean traffic Mr. Casey said that the addition of the two new steamships, the "Empress of Canada" and the "Empress of Australia" on the Pacific coast run, has ensured a 25-day service between Hong Kong and London and Paris. He said that Orient passenger traffic was reasonably fair at the present time and believed that the traffic would be very heavy in the fall, both to and from the Orient.

Vancouver. — With every hotel along the Canadian Pacific Railway taxed to capacity, and with the coastwise steamship offices reporting a greater volume of travel than ever before in their history, Western Canada is enjoying a tourist traffic this year that has never been equalled in past seasons.

During the past few days it has been necessary for the majority of the hotels here to run buses to make four and five trips to the hotels from the steamers in order to accommodate the incoming passengers, and the trains both from the east and from local points have been similarly well filled with visitors.

"Tourist traffic over C.P.R. western lines is far greater than it was in 1921," said General Passenger Agent H. W. Brodie on his return from an inspection trip which carried him as far as Banff. "Travel is now at its full height and many Americans are seeing Canada. Trains both east and westbound are well filled, and Western Canada is enjoying a most summer season."

All the mountain resorts along the main line of the C.P.R. are reaping a harvest, and the Arrowhead Lakes and Okanagan scenic points are also the Mecca for hundreds of tourists from the American side.

Boats bound for Alaskan ports are being well filled every trip, while the ferry steamers between Vancouver Island and Seattle and Vancouver are loaded to capacity every trip.

The opening of the Banff-Lake Louise road through the mountains has done much to bring a large volume of auto tourist traffic to Canada this year, state C. P. R. officials, and when the Banff-Windermere highway is opened this fall it is expected that there will be another large volume of tourist traffic diverted through British Columbia.

"Many cars are coming from Spokane and Seattle up through Lethbridge into Banff and Lake Louise," says Col. Clarence Lougheed of Calgary, "and when the highway right through the mountains is completed both Alberta and British Columbia will get a large volume of auto traffic annually. Hundreds of cars have come through Alberta this year, and they would continue on and return to the United States by way of Vancouver if the roads were open. Alberta motorists are anxiously awaiting the completion of the roads through and it will undoubtedly mean a big thing every year to British Columbia."

STRAWBERRIES ARE SUCCESS IN CALGARY

Over three hundred boxes of strawberries have been picked by R. A. McCluskey, of Calgary, off his garden patch, which is 75x100 feet, and he expected to pick a similar quantity before the season is over. Mr. McCluskey has a new berry, just produced from seed, which averages 24 berries to the stalk. He also has five other new varieties.

YOUNG MENNONITES WANT TO COME BACK

Willing to abide by the school laws, ten thousand young American Mennonites from Northern States want to come to Canada this fall to take up land which the old colony Mennonites will vacate, according to H. H. Ewart, former inspector of Mennonite schools, Gretna, Man., who has laid before Premier Bracken plans for bringing them here if a loan of $3,000,000 could be obtained. The young colonists would be brought from Kansas, Minnesota, North Dakota and Nebraska.

VANCOUVER IMPROVING SHIPPING FACILITIES

Work is to be started immediately installing additional cleaners at the government elevator in Vancouver. This improvement to the grain handling port is the result of petitions and requests extended last year to the government by the grain brokers and the Vancouver Merchants' Exchange, and also is a recognition of the fact that Vancouver is an acknowledged door for export of Canada's western wheat crop.

Redcliff Billiard Parlor

COMPLETE STOCK OF
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We also run a
JITNEY SERVICE
between here and Medicine Hat at regular hours. Arrangements may also be made for side trips to meet trains.

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'Five Roses'
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Meat Prices Drop Again
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ALL NO. 1 HOME GROWN AND HOME KILLED MEATS

CORNED BEEF	per lb. 10c
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POT ROAST	10c lb., 11 lbs. $1.00
STEW VEAL	3 lbs. for 25c
VEAL ROAST	Per lb. 12½c to 15c
STEW MUTTON	Per lb. 12½c
HAMBURG STEAK	3 lbs. 25c
SAUSAGE	12½c lb., or 2 1-2 lbs. 25c
BEEF DRIPPING	2 lbs. 25c

Cooked and Cured Meats at special prices.
All kinds of vegetables always on hand.

E. J. HUNT & Co.
619 THIRD STREET MEDICINE HAT

USE
CREAM OF THE WEST FLOUR
Our Flour is the favorite of housewives—always uniform, always dependable.
YOUR GROCER HAS IT
Order Cream of the West today for good bread and pastry.
MILLED IN MEDICINE HAT
by
The Hedley Shaw Milling Co

Farmer Is Victim Of Wrong System Says Wheat King

MUST CORRECT EVIL BY SWEEPING CHANGES, HE DECLARES—CANNOT BE CURED BY LOCAL APPLICATIONS

The American farmer is being crushed by a labor system that permits part of the people to fix their own wages while the agriculturalist's reward is fixed by competitive conditions.

This is the opinion of James A. Patton, multimillionaire wheat king of Chicago, given in an interview in which he discussed the fact that the farmer's dollar has shrunk to 71 per cent of its former value. The drop is due to the decreased price of farm commodities as compared to what he buys.

Patten for years has been a keen student of agricultural conditions, and his views are accepted as authoritative by students of the subject.

"I am asked where the farmer is headed for and what solution there is for the present situation," Patten said. "In reply, I answer, the farmer is not headed anywhere—he has already arrived. His trouble is fundamental, and it cannot be cured by local applications.

"Crops represent the wages of the farmer. He gets so many bushels of wheat for his year's labor. The exchange value of the wheat measured in terms of the products of other labor represents the farmer's reward.

"If his product will now exchange for only 71 percent of what they exchanged for in 1913, as shown by government reports, then his wages have been reduced by that much.

"When economic factors have free play, the reward for one form of labor when measured in the products of another form of labor, will bear an equitable relation to the amount of human effort involved in each production.

"The fundamental difficulty now is that the price of the farmer's product is fixed by free competition. In the case of wheat by world competition.

"On the other hand, the price of what the farmer has to buy is determined by the wages paid in the production, and these wages are not fixed in free competition, but are artificially established.

"The farmer, therefore, is the chief victim of a situation in which one class of labor is subsidized by wages maintained at an artificial level, and another class which has its wage determined by free competition.

"In the end, economic law will force a correction by luring men out of the low-paid occupations into subsidized occupations until food scarcity restores the balance.

"Human society cannot be maintained permanently upon the basis of half competition and half subsidy. No legislation, tariff, financial or other, can reach out and cure this situation. There can be no cure until we give up our attempts at partial socialism and accord free play to economic law."

Meighen Finds Fault With King Government

That "the people of Canada, at the last federal election, unintentionally voted for hemhug, and lumbug they are getting now," that "the last session was the most barren, worthless sterile session ever recorded in the annals of this country"; that "the present government was maiming the national railway system by holding it severed and separate," and that public ownership of Canada's lines of steel "had been entrusted into the hands of those who do not believe in it," and that, therefore, the national railways would be so mismanaged "as to make the country sick of public ownership"; that "the wheat board was malbolent in design and stupidity," and "the recent unemployment conference was a farce."

These were some of the sins of omission and commission, charged against the King government by Arthur Meighen at the big Carleton Country-Ottawa City picnic held Saturday.

Golden streams of wheat are commencing to pour into the elevators in every district in central and northern Alberta. Cutting has been practically completed, threshing is well advanced and many farmers are already hauling their grain to market.

AUCTIONEER

CHAS. W. TWAITES, THE AUCTIONEER, who has had over 25 years practical experience and KNOWS HOW to conduct your SALES OF LIVE AND DEAD FARM STOCK, FURNITURE, etc., and get you the best prices. If you are having a sale consult ME FIRST as I charge nothing extra for my 22 years' experience. Address: Office and Sale Room, Third Residence phone 3204, Redcliff Agent, W. Burgess, Review Office.

Date Not Set Yet For Next Session Alta. Legislature

No decision as yet has been made, states Premier Greenfield, as to the date of the next session of the legislature. The executive council is starting to consider legislation to be brought before the representatives, but nothing is in shape to announce yet. The Northern Relief act appears to be working out to the satisfaction of the government, but whether there will be any further legislation along that line has been decided.

The equalization board as appointed at the session to consider inequalities of assessment, is holding sittings in all parts of the province, but most of their applications have been in the south. As to whether or not we will be delegated for further work next year, is not known yet, the appointment by the last legislature was for one year. The appeals are of three types, one where the appeal is against the sum total of the assessed value of all lands in a municipal district or improvement district, one where the district appeals for a new assessment over their whole district where general inequalities of assessment are claimed and then where there are only a few inequalities. In the latter case it is possible to get remedy by allowing the council to act as board of revision to consider the individual appeals. The valuation was set in 1919 by a board appointed by the legislature and was to have come into effect in 1920 and to last for five years. The application of this valuation was put off, however, till 1921, and these revisions are on that valuation.

Plan Sample Market For Fort William

Definite steps are being taken to establish a sample market and produce exchange at Fort William, J. P. Kenny and associates having obtained a charter from the Dominion government and it is expected that the new corporation will be marketing grain shortly.

Authority is given in the charter for the lease or purchase of property required for the operation of the exchange and to engage in the conduct of an institution at which grain and other produce may be disposed of through samples.

Some idea of the high grade of this year's wheat crop can be gained from the fact that out of 246 cars received in one day 159 graded No. 1 Northern, 13 No. 2 Northern, and 8 No. 3 Northern.

Says Conference Waste of Money

If the money spent upon the recent unemployment conference at Ottawa had been expended in building a few chicken houses small though the amount might have been, it would have been of greater value to the unemployed. This was the statement made by William Irvine, M.P. for East Calgary, when asked for his opinion upon the value of the conference.

George H. Poulton, president of the Calgary Trades and Labor Council, also said he was very disappointed with the results achieved by the conference. The consensus of opinion among labor men was that the conference had arrive dat no solution of the problem which will have to be met this winter, and that they are no further ahead now than before.

Cosgrove Elected President of Dail

The provisional parliament for South ern Ireland, provided for under the Anglo-Irish treaty, met last Saturday morning in the new semi-circular parliamentary chamber in Leinster House.

The day's program called for formal organization with the election of speaker and other officers.

William T. Cosgrove, minister of the local government, was elected president of the Dail Eireann by the new parliament. The only votes cast against him were by labor members.

After the election of President Cosgrove, he nominated Desmond Fitzgerald as minister of foreign affairs, and Fitzgerald was elected.

The remaining ministers were appointed as follows:

Minister of home affairs, Kevin O' Higgins; minister of local government Emmet Blythe; minister of agriculture, Patrick Hogan; minister of industry, commerce and labor, Joseph McGrath; minister of education, Prof. John McNeil; minister of defence, Gen. Richard Mulcahy. President Cosgrove nominated hiffself for the present minister of finance. He said that those of the new ministry who were serving in the army would shortly be released.

NOVEL WAY OF GETTING GRASSHOPPERS

Thousands of miles of ditches bordering fields of grain have been dug by the casants along the Volga to protect their crops from an invasion of ggrasshoppers. Partly by this means, and with the assistance of the government, which used poisoned gas, the grain was saved.

The ditches acted as a trap. The locusts crawled into them, whereupon the peasants gathered in crowds, men, women and children, and shoveled earth on top of the insects. The method was very effective.

Railway News

Montreal.—The Canadian Pacific Hne announces several appointments to positions in the British Isles and Europe. They are as follows: William Stewart, to be Glasgow passenger agent, with his office at 23 Buchanan Street, Glasgow; J. H. Welsh, destined for the post of passenger agent at Southampton, and A. L. Robinson, slated for Antwerp, where he will take charge of the passenger offices.

Sudbury.—Tuesday, August 8th, was the dawn of a new day in Northern Ontario railroading, when between seventy-five and eighty officers and employees of the C. P. R. gathered in Sudbury and organized what will be known as the Algoma District Employees' Association of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Every branch of the service, from general superintendent down, was represented. The object of the new association is to meet at regular intervals to discuss all subjects vital to the better serving of the public, and there is be of greater service to Canada, and naturally, the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Banff.—The American Bar Association, travelling east from its recent convention at San Francisco, spent two days in the Canadian Rockies. The party travelled in two special trains over the Canadian Pacific and Soo Line to Chicago, where it dissolved.

Several notable citizens of the United States were among the party, there being Vice-President Coolidge, his wife and two sons; John W. Davis, former ambassador to Great Britain, and John W. Whitman, former governor of New York State. The party expressed delight at the wonderful grandeur of Banff and Lake Louise, where two days were spent.

Montreal.—Despite warnings and the efforts of the railways to prevent them, accidents are occurring at railway crossings. If automobile drivers were a little more cautious they would save themselves a great deal of trouble and save their cars from a great deal of damage. Of course there are some cases where it is difficult to avoid accidents, but most accidents that happen are avoidable. Particulars have just come to hand of an occurrence in New Brunswick:

An Overland automobile, License 12,717 N. B., owned by F. L. Jones, of Perth Junction, and driven by R. Anderson, also of Perth Junction, ran into C. P. R. train No. 102 at the crossing just north of Andover Bridge, N.B. The train had already passed over the crossing and the auto struck the side of the tender. Mr. Anderson claimed that he did not see or hear the train in time to stop, although his car was going very slowly. The car was considerably damaged, but happily nobody was hurt.

Quebec.—All records were broken at the Chateau Frontenac recently, the hotel being filled to capacity and not a single room being vacant. Many of the passengers who arrived from New York, had to remain on board the steamer for lack of room at the hotel. Tourists from all parts of the States and Canada arrived by motor and the parking ground in front of the Chateau was lined with rows and rows of cars. The Lobby of the hotel was crowded with visitors anxiously waiting for accommodation and in the evening the crowd was greater than ever. The new wing of the Chateau when completed, will undoubtedly be a boon to the city as the additional accommodation thus obtained will satisfy the large demand made on the hotel.

With the advent of the August tourists traffic conditions in Quebec have taken on a new aspect, which has necessitated an extension in the service of the traffic policemen.

Pembroke.—The Canadian Forestry Association's Forest Products Exhibit Car came to Pembroke on the civic holiday, under the management of Mr. Gerald Blyth, assistant secretary of the association, and was visited at its berth in the Canadian Pacific Railway station yard by a large number of interested citizens. The exhibit car contains many novel and interesting models calculated to demonstrate the correct and incorrect method of logging, the result of deforesting the hills, and what happens when camp fires are neglected or burning matches are carelessly thrown away in the dry woods.

One exhibit showing ladies' blouses, stockings and other silk wear made from artificial pulp attracted considerable attention, and another exhibit showed the visitors greatly about the various stages in the making of matches. A sign over the latter exhibit pointed out that one tree will make a million matches, but that one match can destroy a million trees. Perhaps the most interesting and attractive model on the car is a large model of a heavily timbered country and a small town close by. When a lever is turned there is a complete transformation. The light goes out and by an arrangement of screens the forest and town are seen to be on fire. This model cost about $1,000 to construct. Another model shows how deforestation causes rivers to flood in spring and dry up in the summer. There is a sprinkler arrangement attached to this.

A movement for the dethronement of King Constantine and the establishment of a republic, is reported by the Athens newspapers to be under way on the islands of the Grecian archipelago.

To Holders of Five Year 5½ per cent Canada's Victory Bonds

Issued in 1917 and Maturing 1st December, 1922.

CONVERSION PROPOSALS

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE offers to holders of these bonds who desire to continue their investment in Dominion of Canada securities the privilege of exchanging the maturing bonds for new bonds bearing 5½ per cent interest, payable half yearly, of either of the following classes:—

(a) Five year bonds, dated 1st November, 1922, to mature 1st November, 1927.

(b) Ten year bonds, dated 1st November, 1922, to mature 1st November, 1932.

While the maturing bonds will carry interest to 1st December, 1922, the new bonds will commence to earn interest from 1st November, 1922, GIVING A BONUS OF A FULL MONTH'S INTEREST TO THOSE AVAILING THEMSELVES OF THE CONVERSION PRIVILEGE.

This offer is made to holders of the maturing bonds and is not open to other investors. The bonds to be issued under this proposal will be substantially of the same character as those which are maturing, except that the exemption from taxation does not apply to the new issue.

Holders of the maturing bonds who wish to avail themselves of this conversion privilege should take their bonds AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE, BUT NOT LATER THAN SEPTEMBER 30th, to a Branch of any Chartered Bank in Canada and receive in exchange an official receipt for the bonds surrendered, containing an undertaking to deliver the corresponding bonds of the new issue.

Holders of maturing fully registered bonds, interest payable by cheque from Ottawa, will receive their December 1 interest cheque as usual. Holders of coupon bonds will detach and retain the last unmatured coupon before surrendering the bond itself for conversion purposes.

The surrendered bonds will be forwarded by banks to the Minister of Finance at Ottawa, where they will be exchanged for bonds of the new issue, in fully registered, or coupon registered or coupon bearer form carrying interest payable 1st May and 1st November of each year of the duration of the loan, the first interest payment accruing and payable 1st May, 1923. Bonds of the new issue will be sent to the banks for delivery immediately after the receipt of the surrendered bonds.

The bonds of the maturing issue which are not converted under this proposal will be paid off in cash on the 1st December, 1922.

W. S. FIELDING,
Minister of Finance.

Dated at Ottawa, 8th August, 1922.

BUSINESS CARDS

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Office Hours: 10 to 12; 2 to 4; and 6 to 8.

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JESSOP NOTT
MEDICINE HAT & REDCLIFF
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FRED ODLIN,
Furniture Dealer.

Light Draying
All kinds of light draying to any part of the town will be promptly attended to.
Orders may be left at the C. P. R. Station. Phone No. 8.
Prompt Service Guaranteed.
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We buy and sell Victory Bonds.
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GREAT WAR VETERANS ASSO.
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Regular Meetings First Monday night in each month.
Visiting Comrades Welcome.
C. E. OAKLAND, President.
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Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month in Mac's Hall
Visiting Brethren Welcome.
R. EVERETT, President.
E. J. OSGOOD Secretary.

Keep Your Tools Sharp

Recently there came into the hands of the writer of this column a copy of a circular letter addressed by a landlord to the fifty odd tenant farmers on his more than 25,000 acres of land in Western Canada. This little circular contained one or two paragraphs which deserve much wider circulation than merely to this landlord's own tenants; hence the decision to quote it here:

"I stepped into a blacksmith shop the other day and the blacksmith called my attention to a disc he was sharpening, and this in substance is what he said: 'The farmer who owns this disc has had it for fifteen years and this is the first time it has ever been sharpened. I told him,' he said, 'that it was not strange that his only crop for a long time had been weeds. You have been dragging this old disc around for years and it has been only a roller going over your land. You are a dull in your head as this old disc.' That blacksmith was right. There are two kinds of farmers, dull and sharp. One has dull plows, dull discs, dull cultivators, dull mowers, dull scythes, dull hoes, dull saws, dull axes, etc.; the other has tools and machinery that are in perfect condition. One succeeds, the other fails."

How many farmers have yet to realize the importance of the plain truths expressed in the above quoted paragraph? How many are today laying the blame for poor crops and other misfortunes upon everything but their own shortsightedness, carelessness, or deliberate neglect? The farmer who has a poor crop on account of hail, rust or frost—conditions over which he has no control—deserves not our sympathy, but the farmer who has a poor crop while his neighbors have a good crop, is simply a sloppy farmer and is entitled to no sympathy from anyone.

In the highly organized and efficiently managed factories of today the oversight and care given to the tools and machinery in use is hardly secondary to the care given in the selection of raw materials. When saws, or planes, or cutting tools of any kind begin to get dull, or a nick appears, they are at once replaced by a perfect tool, while the old one is sent to be sharpened. The time taken in making the change, and the expense involved in re-sharpening, is more than made up in the better class of work turned out. Not only so, but more work can be done in a given time with sharp tools than with dull ones, consequently the workman is making larger profits for his employer and doing so with less of worry and strain to himself. Keeping tools sharp means increased efficiency and gain all round.

Farmers sometimes feel that the big manufacturers are unjust and are amassing great wealth at the expense of the toilers of the soil, but many of the time and labor saving devices employed by manufacturers can, and should be, adopted by farmers, and not least of these is the giving of a little time and attention to the vitally important matter of keeping one's tools of production sharp and in proper shape to do the work for which they are intended.

A farmer to succeed in Western Canada today needs to be not only careful and industrious, but intelligent and up-to-date. The old idea that the rich soil of the West only needs to be plowed and seeded and that Nature will to be dull; he must be sharp if he is to succeed. He must be sharp mentally; to be dull; he must be sharp if he is to succeed. He must be sharp mentally; that is, he should to the best of his ability keep abreast of the times and keep himself informed as to the best methods to employ in his farming operations, and he should keep his tools sharp in order that he may apply that knowledge in a practical and efficient manner and thus obtain the results which such knowledge and application will secure.

It has been demonstrated within the past two or three years what can be accomplished in combatting the grasshopper pest through the application of knowledge and the adoption of the right tools and methods. If farmers and municipal authorities would tackle the noxious weeds problem in the same energetic and efficient way it would only take a few seasons to pretty well clean up the weeds in this country which every year are taking a toll of hundreds of thousands, if not millions of dollars, out of the pockets of Western farmers. And sloppy plowing, bad discing, leaving ridges here and low places there, partly caused by using dull tools, is to a considerable extent responsible for the growth of weeds and this huge annual waste.

The good carpenter keeps his tools sharp and clean; the efficient stenographer keeps her pencil point sharp and her typewriter well cleaned and oiled; the careful motorist keeps his car in constant repair, especially the engine parts and the gears. The farmer, if he is to obtain the results from his labor to which he is entitled, must likewise keep all his equipment, both mental and material, sharp and clean.

Fallacies Concerning Wood

Discovery Made That Dry Wood Is Stronger Than When It Is Green

It is only in recent years that the properties of wood have been studied scientifically. In encouraging such study, Canada has been one of the foremost countries in the world, and the results are proving of the utmost value. Many cherished ideas about wood have had to be dismissed, however, and the practical wood-worker is having his eyes opened concerning the material which he has been handling for years. As an instance may be cited the belief that green or wet wood is tougher than dry wood. This belief is based upon the fact that dry wood breaks rather than bends, and green wood bends considerably before it breaks. Thousands of tests made by the Forest Products Laboratories of Canada, Forestry Branch, Department of the Interior, show that although dry wood may refuse to bend as much as green wood, yet it withstands more than twice the load necessary to break the latter. This is only one general conclusion obtained from such tests, and as the laboratories make hundreds of trials of each of a dozen kinds of tests on each Canadian wood, it will be seen that a host of interesting facts about wood will be available in the near future.

About Advertising

One step won't take you very far,
You've got to keep on walking;
One word won't tell folks who you are,
You've got to keep on talking;
One inch won't make you very tall,
You got to keep on growing;
One little ad won't do it all,
You've got to keep them going.
—Ford's Circular.

Labor in India is mostly unskilled, though Indian laborers have remarkable powers of adaptation, and they can easily be trained to do the most difficult operations requiring a high decree of intelligence.

After Outdoor Sports

Summer's piercing sunshine tires and irritates the eyes. After bathing and other outdoor sports, use Murine, it soothes and beautifies. Sold and endorsed by druggists everywhere.

MURINE *For Your* EYES

W. N. U. 1433

A STUDY OF OLD AGE

Is alway interesting and reveals the fact that the blood is usually thin and lacking in the strengthening properties of young folks blood. If you want to fill your blood with the fire of youth, build up your strength, restore your nerves, just use Dr. Hamilton's Pills. This wonderful medicine is a grand system regulator. It makes the bowels in good condition, keeps the body free of waste matter and poisons. For young and old the use of Dr. Hamilton's Pills is recommended. 25c at all dealers or The Catarrhozone Co., Montreal.

Not All Clear Gain.

A Yankee farmer, says Forecast, who had married a widow worth ten thousand dollars, was receiving congratulations.

"Well, Seth," remarked a neighbor, "I hear you are ten thousand dollars to the good."

"Not quite that," replied the farmer mournfully. "Not quite that. You see, it cost two dollars for the license."

The Terror of Asthma comes like a thief in the night with its dreadful throttling, robbing its victim of breath. It seems beyond the power of human aid to relieve until one trial is made if that remarkable preparation, Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. Then relief comes with a rush. Life becomes worth living, and, if the remedy be used persistently, the disease is put permanently to rout. Take no substitute.

Courteous Discretion

Judge Elbert H. Gary, when questioned by reporters recently concerning a White House conference, refused any information either in confidence or for publication.

"Such information should come only from the President," he said, "and it would not be courteous for me to say anything."

"Is it a question of being courteous or of being discreet?" one of the newspaper men asked.

The Judge passed but a moment and then countered with a thrust that ended the inview:

"It is always discreet to be courteous."—From the Pittsburgh Leader.

Practical Proof

"Doctor, I'm sure I'm getting all the exercise I need."

"There's no indication of it."

"No wonder. You have only looked at my tongue. But you just ought to see the soles of my shoes."

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff



A Bit Mixed

Porter (to lady traveler): Beggin' yer pardon, mum, but I suppose you don't happen to know nobody 'oo ain't stoppin' 'ere wot ain't sent for nobody not to remove no luggage nor nothing?—Royal Magazine.

TOO LITTLE BLOOD

The Cause of Nearly All Every-Day Ailments of Life

Too little blood is what makes people look pale and sallow and feel languid. That is what makes them drag along, always tired, never real hungry, unable to digest their food, breathless after slight exertion, so that it is wearisome even to go up stairs. Doctors tell them they are anaemic—the plain English being too little blood. If you do not relish your meals, if you are easily tired and frequently despondent, and small matters irritate you, it is a sign that your blood is thin and watery, and that you are on the verge of a breakdown.

More weak, anaemic people have been made strong, energetic and cheerful by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills than by any other means. These pills enrich and renew the blood, which reaches every part of the body, strengthens the nerves, and brings new health and vitality. Miss Dorothy M. Ellis, Davidson, Sask. says: "I have found great benefit through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was tired and run down and seemed to have no ambition, but after taking the pills felt restored. I shall be glad to recommend them to any sufferer."

If you are suffering from any condition due to poor, watery blood or weak nerves, begin taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills now, and note how your blood thins and strength will improve. You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine, or they will be sent by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Extend Rural Phones

1,100 Miles of New Lines Will be Completed in Alberta this Year

Contracts for 1,100 miles rural telephone line construction have been awarded by the Alberta Telephone Department comprising the second instalment of the Government's programme for the 1922 season. The mileage represented in these contracts, six in number, is spread over all parts of Central and Southern Alberta, and the total expenditure involved will be about $125,000. It is expected that the 1,100 miles of new lines will almost or entirely complete the work to be done this year in the way of rural telephone construction. Some 1,400 miles of similar construction had already been done on previous schemes, for which contracts were given in the early part of the season, as the cost of which was about $150,000.

Japan Adopts Western Games

Japan has adopted baseball and tennis as national sports. Vacant lots and wide streets are nurseries for swarms of coming stars of the diamond, and American colleges that send teams to Nippon have to choose their best players in order to have a chance of winning games. The Japanese are rapidly becoming expert with the tennis racquet, and no longer do foreigners visiting in Japan carry off most of the prizes in tournaments. The women are taking up the game with zest.—From the Boston Monitor.

Sciatica's Pain Relieved Quickly By Nerviline

In bringing quick relief to the Sciatic sufferer, the best remedy is frequent applications of Nerviline. Thousands have proved its success. Nerviline penetrates deeply, every drop rubs right in. The irritated nerves are soothed and the pain goes away. Wherever there is Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago or Muscular pains, the quickest relief always comes from the use of Nerviline. 25c at all dealers.

A Good Summing Up

A suit tried by the late Sir Francis Jeune in the English divorce courts is said to be one of the briefest on record. Sir Francis summed up the case as follows: "If the husband wore the brute the wife says he is, she is well rid of him. If, on the other hand, he is the saint he makes himself out, he is far too good for any woman. Consider your verdict, gentlemen."

New Method For Analyzing Chemicals

Scientists Achieve Wonderful Results With Use of X-Rays

A brand new method of analyzing chemical was made public to Ontario druggists who dined in the Connaught Hotel recently as the guests of Harold F. Ritchie, Toronto distributor, when Dr. Wheeler P. Davey, research physicist at the General Electric Company, outlined some of the uses to which the X-rays have been put, and which are not familiar to the general public.

X-rays of a wave length such that 140 million ripples are contained in the compass of one centimeter is the medium upon Dr. Davey hopes will shortly supplement the analyses which all chemists and druggists have to make at the present time, and which will afford a satisfactory method of determining the state of combination of many chemicals, which are at present the bugbear of analytical chemistry.

The method is already beyond the experimental stage, and has been successfully utilized in differentiating chemicals which could not be distinguished in any other way.

The requirement for the operation of this scheme of analysis is that the substance which is to be investigated must be crystallized. The powdered crystal of the substance under examination is placed in the path of a "beam" of X-rays which have been filtered so as to contain a high percentage of a single wave length.

The beam which the face of the crystal reflects is permitted to fall upon a photographic film, and it has been found that when this negative is developed in the usual way, it reveals, by the manner of exposure, such as would be obtained if a beam of ordinary light fell upon the sensitized emulsion, but a series of almost definite, and characteristic of the material.

It is by classification of the pictures which are obtained in this manner, that Dr. Davey is able to distinguish with ease between many chemical compounds which are the troublesome to analysts who use only the conventional chemical methods. X-rays are used in this work because the wave length is roughly equal to the distance between the centres of the atoms in the crystals, and it is about a thousandth of the wave length of visible light.

"The new method of analysis is founded on the pioneer work of Prof. Bragg, in England, which was later modified by Dr. A. W. Hull, of the staff of the research laboratories of the General Electric Company," Dr. Davey told his audience, "It has taken hold to such an extent that many men in the United States and Canada are using it. The data which all these workers are accumulating together with the results of the G. E. laboratories, may eventually make it possible to use the method as a system of chemical analysis, as well as a means of detecting impurities."

"I do not suggest that the X-ray method will eventually become the only one which analysists will use, but I am confident that within ten years, the purity of any substances which can be secured in crystals will not be considered certain until a film has been made of it as I have described."

In pointing out that X-ray analysis furnishes a new weapon to druggists for detecting the impurities in certain of their products, Dr. Lavey cited a case in the Schenectady Laboratories, whereby one of the ordinary salts had been shown impure by the new method, although its makers, having only the old tests to apply, were quite confident that they were dispensing their products 100 per cent. pure.

The method throws new light upon the internal structure of complicated molecules, and in this way will be of enormous importance in the study of the effect on the human body of narcotics and drugs, as it is recognized that the physiological effect of all these substances is due, not to the elements which they contain, but to the way in which these elements are put together.

"X-ray analysis is of enormous importance in the understanding and duplication of alloys," Dr. Davey stated in an exclusive interview with the Spectator. "It has been shown by our method that the reason nickel steel is stronger than ordinary steel is because addition of nickel to the iron causes the atoms to come closer together, and the nickel steel is, therefore, stronger than pure iron."

It's all right for a man to speak right out in meeting, providing he knows when to stop.

Holland has a cow to every inhabitant.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

Flight Across Pole Has Been Postponed

Air Expedition Abandoned on Account of Bad Weather

Captain Roald Amundsen has abandoned his attempt to reach Point Barrow in the gas boat Maud, his exploration ship, and has transferred to the schooner Holmes, according to a wireless message received at Nome, Alaska.

Transferring to the Holmes with Captain Amundsen were Lieutenant G. Omold, aviator and one other man whose name was not given. It is understood, however, that the plan to fly across the North Pole has been abandoned until next year. Lieutenant E. G. Fullerton, of Vancouver, who was to have piloted the airplane on the polar flight, is expected to return.

The Maud will proceed to Point Hope, on the Arctic Ocean, north of Seward Peninsula. The Holmes will go to Point Barrow. Heavy ice caused the transfer, and bad weather led to delay of the airplane flight.

Fruit Crop Prospects

An official of the Fruit Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture states that the fruit crop of Ontario might be classed this year as about 100 per cent. He expresses the opinion that not only would the crop of apples be a heavy one all over, but the apples were growing to a large size.

Corns, Warts, Bunions Painlessly Removed

Don't limp any longer, don't suffer another hour from corns. The oldest remedy and the best, the one that for fifty years has proved a true success, will lift that sore corn in a hurry. Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor is the one remedy to use. Refuse a substitute, 25c everywhere.

May Commence Channel Tunnel

Actual work on the construction of a tunnel under the English Channel between France and England will begin soon, as the result of the invention of a rapid boring device and the French movement to utilize German labor and machinery on the project in lieu of cash reparations. Statements to this effect were made at the meeting of the Channel Tunnel Company, which was founded in 1870.

For Scalds or Burns.—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is a standard remedy for the prompt treatment of scalds and burns. Its healing power quickly soothes the pain and aids a speedy recovery from the injury. It is also an excellent remedy for all manner of cuts, bruises and sprains, as well as for relieving the pains arising from inflammation of various kinds. A bottle in the house and stable saves many a doctor's and veterinary's fee.

Increase in Weight and Measure

Standard British Yard Grows Due to Air Raid Vibrations

The standard British yard, which has been kept for 39 years in a sealed box under a staircase in the House of Commons, has grown one ten-thousandth of an inch longer than the Imperial standard kept in the board of trade, due it is thought to vibrations resulting from air raids. Investigation further showed that the standard British pound, made of platinum and kept in the archives, has increased two and eighty-six-hundredths of a grain in weight.

Wales has the largest slate quarries in the world.

NEWS FROM THE OTHER SIDE

Interesting Letter From Woman in South Africa

Johannesburg, South Africa.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for weakness and because I felt run down. I tried a lot of medicines before I tried yours. One day I was standing on my stoop when a boy came up to me and handed me one of your little books. I read the book and the next day my husband went to the chemist's and bought me a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I have taken the medicine ever since and I feel quite strong and well now as I am on the sixth bottle. I have written to my sister and told her all about the wonders it has done for me, and I am also willing for you to use my name as I can not thank you enough for what it has done for me."—Mrs. W. F. Rush, 128 6th Ave., Mayfair, Fordsburg, Johannesburg, South Africa.

It is this sort of praise of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, given by letter or verbally, one woman to another, that ought to commend this splendid medicine to you. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a medicine for women's ailments (its use many a year proves), and the fact that it has helped thousands of other women, should cause you to give it a trial now. It can be safely taken by any woman—young or old.

Australia's Cotton

Expert agricultural evidence given before the Australian Federal Parliamentary Committee inquiring into the proposal to construct a railway to connect the northern territory with the south to the effect that the territory is capable of producing enough cotton to supply the world's needs twice over, that irrigation was unnecessary and that colored labor was not required for the purpose.

"COLD IN THE HEAD"

is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. These attacks of so-called "colds in the head" indicate that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE should clear the System, and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh lead to Chronic Catarrh.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the Mucous surfaces of the System, thus reducing the inflammation and assisting Nature in restoring normal conditions.

All Druggists, 75c. Testimonials free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Macaroni and Cheese

Canada, which has produced better macaroni than Italy, may soon make better Dutch cheese than Holland, in the opinion of the Dominion Dairy Commissioner, who returned recently from Holland with ideas and suggestions for a new cheese which he believes Canadian dairies can produce with profit.

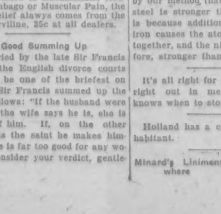
Miller's Worm Powders are a prompt relief from the attacks of worms in children. They are powerful in their action and, while leaving nothing to be desired as a worm expellant, have an invigorating effect upon the youthful system, remedying fever, biliousness, loss of appetite, sleeplessness and other ailments that worms in disorders caused by worms in the stomach and bowels.

Be fair to your local merchants. Ask to see his goods and compare prices before sending your money to the mail order houses. You will find that it pays.

Courage is responsible for fewer attempts at performing dangerous feats than lack of common sense.

ASPIRIN

UNLESS you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all



Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds, Headache, Rheumatism
Toothache, Neuralgia, Neuritis
Earache, Lumbago, Pain, Pain

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Close Application And Hard Work Is The Real Key To Success

Edward W. Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific railway, is a young man in his forties, who has had a remarkable career. Today he is the successful head of the greatest corporation in the world. Mr. Beatty is more than a hard-headed "big business" man. His hobby is boys, and he is the president of the Boys' Farm and Training School at Shawbridge, Quebec, conducted by the Rotary and Kiwanis clubs, of Montreal, and regarded as one of the most successful institutions of its kind on the continent.

Speaking recently to the pupils he gave an address which is worthy of more than passing note. He encouraged the boys in the first place by pointing out that his own start in life was far from auspicious. He said:

"When I was a young boy at school I did not believe in study. I worked a little, but I played a lot, and I did many of the things I should not do and left undone many of those I should. When I was 13 years of age and had finished one year's course in a prominent school in Toronto, my parents received a report which, without bragging, I think I may say was the worst report ever written about a boy.—I was in trouble from the beginning of the year. I had spent most of my time after hours in school, doing the things I should have done during the class period. When this report was received it was accompanied by a note that in the opinion of the principal of that school it would get along fairly well if I did not return.

"I do not remember ever having felt so humiliated about anything as I was when I read that report. I felt that I had proved to the college and to the other pupils my inability to do as well as others and take advantage of the educational opportunities which were offered me. I was sent to another school where my record was not known, for which I was very thankful. I there fell into the hands of a teacher who was one of the best teachers for boys I have ever met, though he had a very violent temper. He encouraged us when he was not abusing us. If anyone showed inattention he was likely to be hit on the head with a ruler, but the first words of encouragement I ever received came from that man. He told me that some day if I worked hard I might amount to something, which was news to me—I had never heard it before. In any event he gave me an inspiration to study, and so I worked, and the more I worked the more I realized how valuable it was, and as the years went on my appreciation of this fact increased until I am now satisfied that no one ever succeeded who did not work and that fortuitous events or accidents do not make for permanent success."

He emphasized that the most essential thing to obtain success is good health. A sound body usually means a sound mind. While it is not impossible, it is extremely difficult to anyone to work against the handicap of ill-health. Having good health there are certain moral qualities, he pointed out, without which a boy cannot obtain permanent advancement. The first, he declared, was honesty. No man, he showed, who was not honest could obtain permanent success. He might appear to do so, but without honesty it was impossible to gain or to retain the respect of one's fellowmen, and without that no man could be said to be a success.

Next Mr. Beatty emphasized the necessity for courage. On this point he remarked:

"Moral courage like physical courage, is of a great advantage to a boy. Moral courage is what enables a man to do right, regardless of what others think or say, who refused to do wrong no matter what the temptation. Physical courage is that independence and confidence in your own physical abilities which enabled a man to fight a bully, even though he is physically his superior, because he will not be put down through fear. Physical courage is very common. It exists to a more or less extent in most Canadian boys. Moral courage is more rare."

The third essential emphasized by Mr. Beatty is one seldom stressed, namely modesty. Mr. Beatty said that he mentioned modesty so prominently because it was a quality which as far as the outward evidences were concerned, was fast disappearing from the boys and girls of this generation. After urging the need of education Mr. Beatty finally urged the development of the quality which could be described as manliness. Manliness, he said, meant a boy who was courageous, fair and generous, and who respected himself and others. Every one admired a manly boy. No one admired a boy who was a sneak, who cheated or who did a mean or underhand thing.—Exchange.

Flour Dangerous Explosive

Six Pounds Said to be Sufficient to Blow Up a Building

The housewife when making her pies and cakes seldom reflects that flour is as dangerous as explosive as gunpowder. If the contents of a six-pound sack of wheat flour were distributed through the air of a good-sized house the lighting of a match would blow up the building. Twice the quantity of flour mixed with four thousand cubic feet of air in a closed place would, if ignited, generate enough force to throw 2,500 tons to a height of one hundred feet. What is the reason of this? When flour is distributed through the air of a room every particle of it comes in contact with the oxygen of the air; consequently it burns instantaneously on being lighted. A great quantity of gas is generated suddenly, and in trying to expand in a closed place bursts the walls of the room. Grain dust is not alone in its explosive tendencies, for meal dust, rubber dust, sugar cork and paper dust act similarly. During the last two and a half years dust explosions in Canada and the United States have caused the deaths of nearly one hundred people and destroyed more than $10,000,000 worth of property.

Recovered From the Sea

Sailor's Will Is Found On the Back of Identification Disc

Strange as the story of any document told in fiction is that of a will which has just been admitted to probate and is now filed in Somerset House.

It is the "last will and testament" of a sailor, William Skinner, who lost his life when his ship, the Indefatigable, was sunk in the battle of Jutland. It is on the form of the ordinary identification disc. On one side, in the usually deeply-punched letters, appears the name, number, rating and religion of the man to whom it had been issued.

On the other side the disc appears at first sight to be just a circular piece of smooth, polished brass. But when viewed at a certain angle, there can be seen about 75 minutely engraved words. With a microscope they can be plainly read. They constitute Skipper's will by which he bequeaths everything to his wife. The disc has been recovered from the sea with Skinner's body and on being cleaned revealed its secret.

Indians Dying Off

Natives at Posts on Lake Athabasca Dying From Influenza

Indians are dying off at the posts on Lake Athabasca, due to the influenza scourge, which has been playing havoc with the lives of the aborigines since last summer, according to reports brought from the north country by trappers arriving at Edmonton.

At the present time the population of Fond du Lac is approximately 400 souls all told when the various Indian bands are in from the hunting grounds, but this number is being greatly reduced by the influenza. Of the natives having already succumbed to the disease.

Several of the bands have not yet returned from the Barren Lands, and it is likely that when these come into the post it will be found that their numbers have decreased. The natives at Chipewyan, Fitzgerald, Fort Smith, Fort Resolution, Hoche River and other posts have also been dying off from the same cause, and it is likely that when the total is definitely known it will run into a large figure.

Past and Present

The late Mrs. George Gould hated divorce.

At a Lakewood dinner party a young divorcee was admiring Mrs. Gould's splendid jewels.

"Oh, that's your wedding ring, isn't it?" she said. "How old-fashioned it looks, doesn't it? In the past they made them so much wider and heavier than they do now."

"In the past you see," said Mrs. Gould, "they expected them to last a lifetime."

It's easy to induce the world to laugh with you; all you have to do is to laugh at yourself.

The man who is employed by his wife's father doesn't worry about losing his job.

Even sickness is well when it ends well.

The World Grows Warmer

Indications Go to Show that Northern Hemisphere is Warming Up

The best way in which to comfort ourselves in weather such as we have been having is by consideration of the fact that this world of ours is not growing colder and wetter but warmer and drier. Particularly the Northern Hemisphere.

The process is, of course, rather a slow one, but it is none the less steady, and of late it seems to have accelerated to some extent.

If we possessed records of the weather since the beginning of the Christian era it is certain that the temperature over the whole of Europe and North America would show a startling rise.

Unfortunately the theremometer is a comparatively modern invention, while weather recording is a still more recent innovation. Yet for all that we can find plenty of proof, both in history and in other ways.

For instance, in Caesar's account of the Gallic Wars we find frequent mention of frosts so intense that whole armies were able to cross broad rivers on the ice. We know, too, that in those days Germany's winter was almost Arctic in its severity.

These are conditions which have long since passed away, and it is not more than twice or thrice in a century that a river like the Seine freezes up.

We are also aware that no further back than the sixteenth century the winters in England were, on an average, much more severe than they are nowadays.

Another interesting proof is obtained from the records of the Hudson's Bay Company. These records give in every case the date of the freeze-up of the North-Western rivers and of the breaking up of the ice.

We learn from them that within the past two centuries the average interval between the setting in of the winter frost and the coming of the spring thaw has decreased by no fewer than ten days.

Again, European glaciers are everywhere receding. The Aletsch, the largest of Alpine glaciers, is receding at the rate of fifty feet yearly, the Grand Desert at nearly double that pace. The Kaltwasser, the Lotschen, the Tinal—all are shrinking steadily.

In the great glaciers of the Caucasus the shrinkage is even more noticeable. Eight of the largest are receding at rates varying between twenty and one hundred feet yearly.

The ice fringes of both Poles are retreating. Even during the comparatively short space of time that the Antarctic has been visited by man the ice has retired some forty miles.

So let us cheer up. In process of time this country of ours will once more be growing palms and orange trees. Though we shall not be alive to see it, the change will be something to which our descendants can look forward with confidence.—From the London Daily Mail.

Turn About is Fair Play

A well-dressed man stopped beside a house painter and said: "You are not doing that job as I would do it. You should take longer strokes."

"Says, look here!" said the man with the brush, "are you a house painter?"

"No."

"Then what do you mean by telling me how to do my work?"

"Oh, I'm manager of a ball team. I notice you in the bleachers occasionally handing me unsolicited advice."—Boston Transcript.

WESTERN EDITORS



Chester E. Moffat, Editor and Publisher of The Rocky Mountain Home (Alta.) Gazette; Editor and Proprietor of The Sylvan Lake (Alta.) World.

Long Distance Forecast

Bell Predicted Development of Telephone 40 Years Ago

The remarkable foresight of the late Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, is shown by a letter written by him as long ago as 1878, in which the tremendous development of the telephone service was predicted with wonderful accuracy. The letter was written to the capitalists of an electric company who were interested in the development of the telephone in England. By them the letter was issued in the form of a prospectus. Dated "March 26, 1878, Kensington, London," the letter includes the following: "At the present time we have a perfect network of gas pipes and water pipes throughout our large cities. We have main pipes laid under the streets communicating with the side pipes with the various dwellings enabling the members to draw their supplies of gas and water from a common source. In a similar manner, it is conceivable that cables of telephone wires could be laid underground or suspended overhead, communicating by branch wires with private dwellings, country houses, shops, manufacturies, etc., uniting them through the main cable with a central office, where the wires would be connected as desired, establishing direct communication, between any two places in the city. Such a plan as this though impracticable at the present time will, I firmly believe, be the outcome of the introduction of the telephone to the public.

"I am aware that such ideas may appear to you Utopian and out of place. Believing, as I do, however, that such a scheme will be the ultimate result of the telephone to the public, I will impress upon you the advisability of keeping this end in view, that all present arrangements of the telephone may eventually be realized in this grand system."

Deaf and Dumb Children

According to the annual report of the work of the Department of Dependent and Defected Children, prepared by F. J. Reynolds, superintendent, there are now 46 deaf Saskatchewan children attending the school for deaf in Winnipeg and 13 children attending the school for blind at Brantford, Ont.

The Nebraska man who recently eloped with his toothless mother-in-law now heads the list of candidates for hero medals.



TWO MONEY-MAKING MACHINES

Bulk Of Immigrants This Season Said To Be Composed Of Agriculturists

The Place for Unemployed

With Plenty of Work There Will be No Need of Hand-Outs This Winter

The Saskatchewan Government is taking the stand that it will not assist municipalities in providing relief for unemployed this winter, except in really needy cases. So long as able-bodied single men can be provided with work in the country they will be given no assistance.

It is the proper position to take. Because of abnormal conditions, the Federal, Provincial and Municipal Governments have been distributing large sums of money each winter for several years. Some of it has been well spent in providing much needed relief in cases of real hardship. Some of it, on the other hand, simply encouraged loafers to loaf.

The harvest this year is exceptional. The farmers of Manitoba will spend probably $6,000,000 for outside help alone during the next three months. Every able-bodied single man, now without permanent employment, can provide himself with a stake to carry him through the winter if he will do so. Even married men with families can secure a part of the money they require for the winter by getting out in the harvest fields at once.

There are always needy cases, and neither the municipalities nor private citizens can afford to close their hearts to appeals to provide for these. But conditions are not now such that abnormal provision need be made. The sick and the unfortunate must be looked after; the able-bodied, only when it is shown that there is no work available and that due effort was made to provide for the winter by work in the fall.

The men who are being brought into the west for the harvest should be given emphatic notice that the cities will not provide for them in the winter. If they want to stop in the country, they will be able to find work on the farms. Otherwise they should avail themselves of their return tickets.—Winnipeg Tribune.

Scriptural Place Names

England Has Borrowed Great Number From the Bible

A jesting remark in a club that Lord Balfour might base his next plea on behalf of British interference in Palestine on the number of Scriptural place-names we have borrowed, moved an industrious member to the library to look them up. He found that England can boast six Jerichos and five Paradises, whilst Nineveh, Mount Zion, Mount Ararat and Mount Ephraim each figure three times on the ordinance maps. Bedfordshire has a Calvary Wood, Dorset a Jordan Hill, Cambridgeshire a Noah's Ark, Hampshire a Land of Nod, and Worcestershire a Moab's Wash Pot, whilst other Scriptural names scattered about the country include Hebron, Joppa, Bethlehem, Jerusalem, Gideon and Herod. —London Morning Post.

New Use For Movie Camera

Used to Detect Stresses in Metal Rails Caused by Heavy Trains

The moving picture camera is being put to a new and practical use. It is now used to detect the extent to which the rails are deformed when a heavy train passes over them.

Moving pictures are taken as the train goes by, and enlargements are afterwards made in which the depression or distortion of the rail under the wheels of the locomotive can be seen.

From these the stresses in the metal can be gauged. The kinems will thus be a very useful auxiliary to the railway engineer when he is laying a new track.

The First Line of National Defence

Lord Inchcape's comment on the British budget committee's report: "I suggest to you that the first line of a country's defence, and of the defence of civilized life, is solvency. If a man's expenditure exceeds his income, if he is wise, he reduces his expenditure. If he is foolish, he goes on spending and borrows on his assets, pledging them for his loans, until he can borrow no longer, and then he is ruined. We are at the parting of the ways. We must reduce our expenditure and cease borrowing or we will come to grief."

Trouble Ahead

With a million Americans wasting money in strikes and a host of other Americans broadcasting money in Europe, it looks as if those of us who are sticking to the job would be lucky if we got our "three squares" a day.—From the Boston Transcript.

In the early months of the summer, Canada experienced a pronounced revival in immigration and there is ample evidence that the period of drastic restriction and positive discouragement has not killed interest in Canada and that faith in the Dominion as a bourne of new hope is as buoyant as ever. Canada is facing better immigration prospects than she has for some little time. The opening of the doors a little wider has but disclosed the dammed-up state of the stream which, given freer release, is pouring in fuller force over the Dominion. Immigration, however, cannot be so exactly regulated, and the exodus of immigrants is the culmination of months of consideration, so that the full effects of the recent immigration concessions will not be experienced for some time, in all probability not before the spring of 1923.

The lowering of the barriers has had a further-reaching effect than the entry into the country of many formerly debarred by reasons of financial stringency. It has had a moral effect. The restriction was rightly regarded as an indication of Canada's internal economic condition, and many prospective and families of comfortable means contemplating Canadian settlement were discouraged from doing so. In the removal is seen the first blush of the dawn of better days, and consequently many of those arriving are in a condition to establish rapidly and securely.

The high desirability of those entering Canada at the present time is indeed pronounced. The concessions to popular demand for a wider door to immigrants did not include any lowering of the standard demanded, and those coming into the country are subject to the same requirements which have prevailed for years. Canada has successfully impressed on those countries from which she draws her people, that her prime and only need is for those who will go on the land, and of those entering the country the bulk is composed of agriculturists. There is a substantial proportion of domestic servants and of classes of labor whose services are required at the moment.

Every country which has formerly contributed to Canada's population has resumed its mission to these shores. Immigration for the first quarter of the year was about five per cent. from across the international border, and prospects are that many more United States farmers will come to Canada during the remainder of the season. British immigration is of a healthy and desirable order, of sturdy composition, and frequently heavily capitalized. Many Scottish farmers and others have arrived this year, and in addition to the personally conducted parties of intending farmers from England there have been valuable parties of skilled crofters from the Hebrides. Some members of the demobilized Royal Irish Constabulary, aided by the Imperial Government, have already arrived and settled in Canada and others are to come before the end of the year. At present Canadian agents are in India with expectations of inducing demobilized imperial army officers in that country to invest their gratuities and compensations in British Columbia lands. Mention should also be made of the splendid work which is being performed by the Salvation Army in bringing out parties of domestics and ex-service men from the British Isles, agnisting them in procuring passage, and finding them positions on arrival.

Though Canadian immigration falls broadly into two classes, British and American, many European peoples have contributed in a large measure to the agricultural development of the western provinces, and it is gratifying to note the same healthy interest in Canada evinced by the most desirable of these. The personally conducted land party has proved an excellent colonization method in the case of people from the British Isles intending settling on Canadian lands and unacquainted with conditions, and this has been extended to other peoples, and sturdy bands of citizens from Holland, Norway and Denmark have been conducted under expert guidance from their old homes to Canadian farms.

On all sides this awakening of interest is evident. It is a new faith borne on the crest of the wave of brighter prospects, the dawn of a fuller realization, in the continued inability of many other countries to emerge from the economic slough into which the war plunged them, of the desirability of Canada as country more rapidly throwing off its post-bellum depression, and its great place in the world's immediate future.

Our idea of a speaking likeness of a woman is a moving picture showing her chin in action.

ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

Bow Island and district will hold a school fair on Sept. 28th.

* * *

Thos. D. R. Miller, a pioneer farmer of the Bow Island district, died suddenly last Saturday.

* * *

The Rotary Carnival commences in Medicine Hat this evening and will continue Friday and Saturday.

* * *

Robt. Stoner will leave shortly for Edmonton, where he will attend the University.

* * *

Miss Hopper, of Medicine Hat, spent last week end in town visiting her aunt Mrs. E. L. Stone.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Dutton and family left last Monday for Reinfait, Sask. where they will reside in future.

* * *

Barbara Lydiatt left last Sunday for Calgary, where she will attend school. Mrs. Lydiatt accompanied her.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Smith, who have been in England for the past year, returned to Redcliff last Monday evening.

* * *

A Masonic lodge of instruction and district meeting will be held in Medicine Hat on Tuesday, Oct. 2nd, commencing at 2.30 p.m.

* * *

"Irene" says she's "Gladys" anything that the contest didn't. "Blanche" the complexion of the candidates. Only one could win, she says, as only one was in the "Marion" class.

* * *

Wilfred Campeau and Ed. Wallof have been out after the geese this week and have been fairly successful. They have already bagged six. Wilfred says no more flappers or chicken for him.

* * *

Miss Gibson, of Vernon, B.C., who is on her way home from the east, stopped off here last Tuesday evening and was the guest of Mrs. R. R. Stoner. Miss Gibson is a sister of Rev. H. C. B. Gibson, formerly of Redcliff.

* * *

A number of young people met at the home of Mrs. T. Clare last evening as a farewell to Miss Greenwolf, who is leaving for Calgary to train for a nurse. A jolly evening was spent, and Miss Greenwolf was the recipient of many useful presents.

* * *

The football game played last evening between the junior and senior teams of the town resulted in a win for the seniors by one goal to nil. The weather was none too good for a game consequently there was not a very large turnout, and as the game was late in starting the periods were cut short. After the game a dance was held in Mac's hall. This was more liberally patronized and all present had a most enjoyable evening.

* * *

Harry Sheasby was very agreeably surprised last Wednesday afternoon when, in answer to a summons to appear at the office of the Pressed Brick Co.'s plant, he was presented with a fine arm chair and a smoking stand as a gift from the staff on the occasion of his approaching marriage to Miss Webb. H. J. Sissons, manager of the plant, made the presentation and spoke in feeling terms of the high regard in which Mr. Sheasby is held by his fellow workers.

* * *

On the occasion of her approaching marriage, Miss Jennie Webb was most agreeably surprised at her home with her sister, Mrs. B. C. Smith, by two organizations in connection with Gordon Memorial church. On Tuesday afternoon the members of her Sunday school class met there in a body and presented her with a berry spoon and a butter knife. On Wednesday afternoon the wempers of the Young People's Guild met in a body and had a miscellaneous shower. When the clouds had cleared away after the shower it was found that many pretty and useful presents had been oft for the coming bride. On both occasions many pleasant references to the valuable services rendered by the recipient were made.

LORIE
Lemon Soap

THE LEMON COMBINED WITH SOAP

It bleaches while it cleans.

A Tan Remover.

The largest 15c cake of soap ever sold.

It's a Rexall article and obtained only at the Drug Store.

2 for 25c

C.T. HALL, Druggist

Confectionery and Ice Cream Parlor

A nice assortment of

Fresh Chocolates

and other Confections

have just arrived. Call and get our prices they will surprise you.

* * *

Bring your camera films here to get them developed, we will have them done up in the best style.

E. A. DONAIS

Broadway - Redcliff

Linked With Canada's Development

Established forty-five years ago, this bank has been a constructive element in Canada's development. We now have 218 branches, each equipped with adequate facilities to render complete banking service to manufacturers, merchants, financiers, agricultural producers and individuals. Affiliation with strong banking institutions abroad, provides for every phase of international trade.

IMPERIAL BANK
OF CANADA

REDCLIFF BRANCH

J. C. HORTON, Manager.

MISCELLANEOUS

CAR FOR SALE—Chevrolet 1918 model, in good condition. Can be tried out any time. Price $300. Apply to Geo. Moses. 36

LOST—A large hunting knife. Finder please leave same at this office and get reward. 36

WANTED—Girl to do general housework. Apply to Mrs. E. L. Stone.

WANTED TO BUY—An Angora Billy Goat. If you have any to sell communicate with D. Williamson, Redcliff, Alta. 36-2p

VICTROLA FOR SALE—In excellent condition, also 42 12 inch records and 60 10 inch records. Machine is worth $150.00. Will sell at almost half price. May be seen at any time. J. Reiser, First St. south. 37

COAL MINERS WANTED—Apply to the Redcliff Brick and Coal Co., Redcliff, Alberta.

FOR SALE—One good heavy work mare; one wagon with grain box; one Van Brunt single disc seeder; one disc harrow and one spike toothed drag and harrow cart. Apply to M. Soderholm, N.E. 1-4, Sec. 6-137. 37 3p

FORD CAR FOR SALE at a great snap. Apply J. Cleary Wray. 37

Germany Refuses To Pay Belgium

Germany has categorically refused to pay Belgium the 100,000,000 gold marks demanded as a guarantee of the six months' note issue on account of reparations. Advices reaching the Belgian government from Berlin state that the German government has no means of making the payment, and states unequivocally that it has no intention of attemting to.

This move on the part of Germany has caused quite a commotion in Belgium and it would appear that all allied representatives on the commission are in sympathy with Belgium's claim.

THE CHURCHES

GORDON MEMORIAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Rev. T. S. Paton, B.A., Minister.

Services on Sunday, Sept. 17.

11 a.m., W.M.S. address, illustrated by the use of charts.

2.30 p.m., Sunday school.

7.30 p.m., subject, "Forgiveness and healing."

A hearty invitation is extended you to attend the services.

ST. AMBROSE CHURCH

Rev. C. F. Orman, rector.

13th Sunday after Trinity.

8 a.m., Holy Communion.

11 a.m., Matins.

12.15, Sunday School.

7.30 p.m., Evensong.

14th Sunday after Trinity.

Terra Nova, 3 p.m., Evensong.

Friday, Redcliff, 7.30 Evensong, 8 o'clock Choir practice.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH

Mass will be held on the Second and Fourth Sunday of each month at 8.30 a.m.

CHURCH OF THE BRETHREN

Sunday School at 10.30; preaching at 11.30.

Every one invited.

David Hollinger.

SALVATION ARMY

Services will be held regularly each Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, in the vacant store next Empress theatre. Everybody welcome. A good time assured to all.

SERVICE AT RURAL POINTS.

Sunday services will be held at rural points in this district as follows:

Breezelawn at 11 a.m.

Harvest Vale at 3 p.m.

Bowell at 8 p.m.

At all three points the service will be held in the school house.

TENDERS WANTED

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to and including the 20th day of September, for the moving of the old Presbyterian church from block 17 to block 47, a distance of four blocks. The building may be seen at any time by those tendering on same. Those tendering will be asked to sign a contract that they will leave the building in as good condition as it now stands.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

P. LAVELLE,
St. Treas. St. Mary's Church.

A party of Hebridesans interested in settling their countrymen in Western Canada are looking over prospects in this province. They represent a number of coster farmers and fishermen. It is believed that already options on some Alberta property have been secured. The party is also to inspect lands in British Columbia.

INFLUX OF HOLLANDERS COMING TO WEST CANADA

An influx of experienced agriculturists from Holland to Canada is likely, according to Baron J. C. C. Sandberg, who left Ottawa Wednesday for Toronto after interviewing Charles Stewart, minister of the interior, and other members of the government. Baron Sandberg was in Ottawa representing the government of Holland, which proposes a scheme of assisted emigration of farmers and agricultural laborers and their families.

In an interview in Winnipeg Dr. P. C. Robertson, of The Pas, announced his intention to run as an independent candidate in the forthcoming election for The Pas constituency in opposition to Premier Bracken.

FOR SALE—Small brick cottage, well located and in good condition. Will sell at sacrifice. Small payment down, will handle same. Terms arranged. Apply to Wm. Henderson, sr. 37-2p

Prepare for COLD WEATHER

We have a complete stock of the best Quality of

Lumber
Roofing
Building Paper
Cement, etc.

AT LOWEST PRICES

Scott's Lumber Yard
REDCLIFF PHONE 11

Send your Films to
COOKE
The Photographer
Medicine Hat.

Unveiling A War Memorial



ON Friday, April 28, His Excellency Lord Byng, Governor-General of Canada, unveiled the fine bronze memorial which had been erected in the concourse of the Windsor Street C. P. R. Station at Montreal as a memorial to eleven hundred C. P. R. employees who gave their lives in the Great War. The above photograph shows His Excellency addressing the large crowd that had assembled to witness the unveiling, and at his right stands Mr. E. W. Beatty, President of the C. P. R. The guard of honor was composed of C. P. R. employees who were also war veterans. An exact copy of this statue was at the same time unveiled at Winnipeg in the presence of the Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba and at Vancouver by the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia. On the same day also 25 bronze tablets were unveiled at different points along the C. P. R. system as well as at the company's European, American and Asiatic offices. The base of the statue bore the following inscription:

"To commemorate those in the service of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company who at the call of King and Country left all that was dear to them, endured hardship, faced danger and finally passed out of sight of men by the path of duty and self-sacrifice, giving up their own lives that others might live in freedom. Let those who come after see to it that their names be not forgot."

Enlistments of C. P. R. employees totalled 11,340 men, of which 1,115 were killed or died of wounds, and 2,105 were wounded. A total of 7,573 were re-employed by the company on their return to Canada, following out the C. P. R. policy of re-instating every man who left, in as good a job as that which he had when he went away, and a total of 13,112 other returned soldiers have also been taken on the company's service. War decorations and medals won by C. P. R. employees totalled 370 and include the following: Victoria Cross, 2; Order of the British Empire, 6; Distinguished Service Order, 17; Distinguished Service Cross, 3; Military Cross, 54; Distinguished Conduct Medal, 47; Military Medal, 120.

SALE OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS

IN FULL SWING

GET YOUR NEEDS NOW

We Invite your Attention to the following Goods in Stock

OVERCOATS

A serviceable All Wool Overcoat, Blanket lined, belted, high storm collar, at $25.00

High Grade All Wool Ulster Coats, 52 inch, at $26.50

MEN'S SUITS

A large assortment in Tweeds, Worsteds and Blue Serge, at the special price $35.00

25 Boys' Suits, with two pairs bloomers.

UNDERWEAR—Fine knit and heavy rib, Stanfield's, all sizes.

100 PER CENT. WOOL SWEATERS—Coat and pullover styles; Jumbo and flat knit. All sizes, ladies' and children's included.

Shoes All On Sale

500 PAIRS OF MEN'S WORK SHOES AT BARGAIN PRICES.

Children's strong School Shoes.

Broken lines at attractive prices.

ONE ONLY CONGOLEUM RUG, 9x12, a snap at. $14.95

The Hicks Trading Co.

THE STORE OF SERVICE

FLOUR DOWN AGAIN

98 lbs. Purity	$3.50
49 lbs. Purity	$1.80
24 lbs. Purity	$1.00
20 lbs. Rolled Oats	$ .90
8 lbs. Rolled Oats	$ .40
6 lbs. sack Wheatlets	$ .35
10 lbs. Graham Flour	$ .55
10 lbs. Corn Meal	$ .55

Crushed Oats, Shorts, Bran and all kinds of Chicken Feed

LAST WEEK FOR PRESERVING FRUIT

P. CAMPEAU & SON

FREE DELIVERY PHONE 33

SALE TAX NOTICE

Take notice that certain lands sold on December 2nd 1921 under the Tax Recovery Act, have not been redeemed, and the time at which the period of redemption provided by the law will expire December 3rd 1922, and that the list of such lands can be seen in the Alberta Gazette of September 30th 1922.

F. H. COURTNELL,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Special Fares
... TO ...
MEDICINE HAT EXHIBITION

SEPTEMBER 25 to SEPTEMBER 27

GOING DATES—September 23 to September 26 and September 27 for trains arriving in Medicine Hat before 2:00 p.m.

RETURN LIMIT—September 28th.

INFORMATION AND TICKETS FROM

A.R. Ballantyne, Ticket Agent, REDCLIFF

GENERAL CHANGE in TRAIN SERVICE Effective Sunday

SEPTEMBER 17th 1922

Times fo trains at Redcliff will be:

WESTBOUND DAILY—

No. 3 Imperial Exp. ... lv. 1.15 p.m.

No. 1 Imperial ... lv. 9.25 p.m.

EASTBOUND DAILY—

No. 2 Imperial ... lv 7.15 a.m.

No. 4, Toronto Exp. ... lv. 8.41 p.m.

TRANS-CANADA LIMITED, Nos. 7 and 8 between Montreal, Toronto and Vancouver, will be withdrawn. Last train leaves these points on September 10th, 1922.

SOO-PACIFIC EXPRESS, Trains Nos. 13 and 14, between St. Paul and Vancouver will be withdrawn west of Moose Jaw. Last through trains from St. Paul and Vancouver Sept. 16th, 1922.

For further particulars apply to any Ticket Agent.

J. E. PROCTOR,
Distict Passenger Agent, Calgary.